

This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

## Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + Refrain from automated querying Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

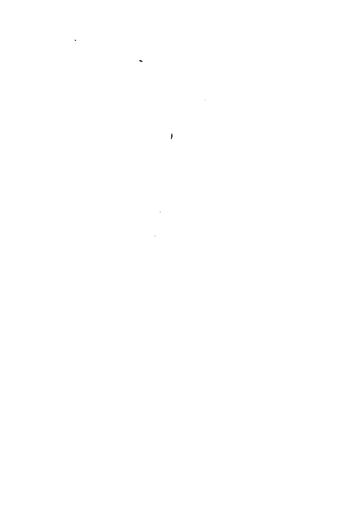
## **About Google Book Search**

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at http://books.google.com/









THE HANDY

Octor 22-14

# POCKET DICTIONARY

OF THE

## **ENGLISH LANGUAGE**

COMPILED FROM THE BEST AUTHORITIES.

BY

F. M. PAYNE PILLE OF AUTHOR OF "BUSINESS BUILATOR," "EGAL ADVISER," "BUSINESS POINTER," "RULES OF ORDER," "BUSINESS LETTER WRITER AND COMMERCIAL FORMS," ETC.

COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY EXCELSIOR PUBLISHING HOUSE

NEW YORK
EXCELSIOR PUBLISHING HOUSE

mpher presents a list of about 22,000 words. recent coinage that have a recognized usa and incorporated herein.

The orthography is based principally upon to mulgated by Noah Webster, with the revision

present time.

This small volume is designed for the use of litterary people as a ready-reference lexicon be of inestimable value to those imperfect il acquainted with the English language. It is iner, and Pronouncer, in a clear and concise it, this is a form never before successfully plat the end of the Dictionary will be found reviations used in this volume, and also a n es of "Useful Information."

### EXPLANATION.

Torder that the method of construction of this be clearly understood, it would seem necest the following explanation: erbs ending with a mute e are indicated by talke, the past and present participle ending ed in parentheses immediately following the forexample: "Bereave, v.a. (ed, ing.),"—ihe three words, bereave, bereaved, bereaving participles are spelled differently them.

## THE HANDY

## POCKET DICTIONARY.

Aback', ad. backwards; by surprise. Ab'acus, n. eastern calculat-ing-machine; upper part of

s column.

Abad'don, n. satan.
Abaft', ad. toward the stern
of a ship.
[sert. Aban'don, v.a. (ed, ing), to de-Aban'donment, n. forsaking,

Aban'donnier, relinquishing.
Abasi' v.a. (ed, ing), to lower.
Abasi', v.a. (ed, ing), to make
[lessened. Abate net, n. a lessening.

Abate net, n. a lessening. Abattoir', n. a public slaugh-

ter-house.

Abb. n. the yarn on a weaver's

warp.

h b bacy, n. the privileged possessions of an abbot.

Ab be, n. a French ecclesiastical title.

▲b'bess, n. lady superior of a nunnery.

Ab'bey, n. a convent; cloister. Ab'bot, n. the chief of an abbey.
Abbre viate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

reduce to smaller size; to abridge. [render rights. Abdicate, v.a.(ed, ing), to sur-Abdication, n. giving up;

resignation.
Abdo men, n. the lower belly.
Abdom inal, a. relating to the abdomen. arate.

Abduct', v.a. (ed, ing), to sep-Abduct', v.a. (ed, ing), to take away secretly or by force. Abed', ad. in or on a bed.

Aber'rance, n. wandering from the right way.

Abet', v.a. (ted, ting), to encourage; to aid.

Abet'tor, s. one who abets; an accessory.

Abey'ance, s. a right or title in suspension. Abhor rence. aversion :

hate. Abid'ance, n. act of staying,

Abide', v.n. (ing), to dwell; to

Ab'igail, s. a waiting-woman.

#### ABRACADABRA

Abil'ity, a. power of mind or body to do a thing. Abiogen'esis, n. spontaneous

generation. Ab'ject, a. mean; despicable; - n. a man without hope.

Abjection, n. want of spirit.
Abjectness, n. meanness of mind. [nouncing on oath. Abjuration, n. the act of re-Abjurk', v.a. (ed, ing), to re-

nounce upon oath. Abla'tion, n. removal.

Ab'lative, n. a case of Latin Ablaze', ad in a blaze; on fire. A'ble, a. skillful.

Able-bod'ied, a, strong of body.

Ab'luent, a, having cleansing

powers.
Ablution, n. act of cleansing.
Ably, ad. with ability. Ab'negate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

deny; to renounce. Abnormal, a. contrary to rule.

Aboard', ad. on a ship.

Aboard', ad. on a ship.
Abode', n. place of residence.
Abol'ish, v.a. (ed, ing), to annul; to make void.
Abol'ishable, a. that which may be abolished.
Abol'tion, n. the act of abolithing.

ishing.

Aboli'tionist, n. one wh wishes to abolish anything. Abom'inable, a. hateful; detestable.

Abom'inate, v.a. (ed, ing), to loathe; to abhor.

Aborig'inal, a. the first; of an original stock.

Aborig'ines, n.pl. primitive inhabitants.

Abortion, n. an untimely birth; a miscarriage.
Abortive, a. immature; un-

ADDREVE, a immature; unsuccessful.
Abound', v.n. (ed, ing), in plentiful quantity.
About', prep. near to.
Above', prep. higher than; more than; — ad. overbead.
Above'-board, ad. openly.
Abracadab're, n. a cabalistic

briogatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to repeal by law. [nected. brupt', a. sudden; uncon-brupt'ly, ad. rudely; sud-denly. b'scess, n. a gathering in some part of the body. becind', v.a. (ed, ing), to cut off. becis'sion, s. act of cutting bscond', v.n. (ed, ing), to elude penalty by flight; to disappear. b'sence, n. inattention; forgetfulness. tentive. b'sent, a. not present; inat-bsent', v.a. (ed. ing), to keep away. bsentee', n. one who keeps away from his country. beinthe, n. a French liquor. b'solute, a. positive; unconditional. beolution, a. remission of b'solutism, n. absolute gov-ernment; despotism. beol'vatory, a. relating to

pardon. beolve, v.a. (ed, ing), to pardon; to free from.

bsorb', v.a. (ed, ing), to suck

up. . . . .

Absurd'ly, ad. unreas Abun'dance, n. a grea Abun'dant, a. over ample.
Abus'able, a. that used improperly. Abusk', v.a. (ed, ing), an ill use of ; - n. r unjust censure. Abu sive, a. practicin Abut', t.n. (ted, t. border upon; to bou Abut'ment, n. the sur an arch. Abysm', Abyss', n. a Abyssin'ian, a. perta Abyssinia; — n. a n Abyssinia. Aca cia, n. trees with leaves. Academ'ical, a. belo a college or academ; Academi'cian, n. a of an academy. Acad'emy, n. a schoo or sciences. Ac'ajou, n. the cas tree. Acan'thus, n. a spiny Accede, v.n. (ed, ing),

to a proposal. Accelerate, v.a. (ed,

hasten; to increase a Accelerator, n. one

Acces'sible, a. approachable. Acces'sibly, ad. so as to be accessible.

loces'sion, n. augmentation; approach. Acces'sory, a. contributing

to; — s. a person conspiring with another.

Accident, n. something hap-pening in an unexpected

manner. Acciden'tal, a. not planned;

fortuitous. Acclaim', n. applause which can be heard.

Acclama'tion, n. applause by

Accil'matize, v.a. (ed, ing), to adapt to a climate. Accil'vity, n. an upward

slope. Accom'modetz, v.a. (ed, ing), to adjust; to adapt; to oblige.

to adjust; to adapt; to onige.
Accom panied, pp. associated
with; joined.
Accom panier, n. one who accompanies; in music, the
subordinate part.

Accom'paniment, n. some-thing which attends a main subject.

Accom'panist, n. one who has a subordinate part in music. [with. Accom'pany,v.a. (ing), to join

Accom plice, n. a confederate

in crime.

Accom plish, v.a. (ed, ing), to fulfill thoroughly a part; to complete; finish.

Accom plishment, n. fulfill—

attainment; polite

ment; attainment; polite manners; thorough education.

Accord'. v.a. (ed, ing), agree; to grant; to adjust; n. a series of musical notes. Accordion, n. a keyed mu-sical wind-instrument.

Accost', v.n. (ed, ing), to speak to: to salute.

Accouche ment, n.childbirth; delivery. Accoucheur, n. (Fr.) a doctor who attends women in con-

finement; midwife. Account', v.a. (ed, ing), to esteem; to answer for; - n. es-

timation; narration; advantage; a sum rendered on

paper. Account'ably, ad. in an accountable manner.

Account ant, n. one compe-tent in the keeping of accounts; a book-keeper.

Accoustrement, n. military equipments.

Accred'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to give trust to.

Accres'cent, n. increasing.

Accre'tion, n. increase by normal growth.

Accrue', v.n. (ed, ing), to in-crease by growth or by profits.

Accru'ment, n. the increase: addition to.

Accu'mulate, v.a. (ed. ing), to heap up; to amass Accumulative, a, that accu-

mulates. Ac'curate, a. free from mis-

takes; correct.
Accurse, v.a. (ed, ing), to devote to destruction. Accus'able, a. censurable,

Accusation, n. a charge; impeachment. Accu'sative, a, or n. objective;

case of a Latin noun. Accu'satory, a. containing accusation.

Accuse', v.a. (ed, ing), to charge with crime; to blame. Accus'tom, v.a. (ed, ing), to

become familiar with. Accus'tomedness, n. familiarity.

Ace, n. the single spot on cards or dice. Aceph'ala, n. molluscous ani-

mals without heads. Aceph'alous, a. having no distinct head.

Acerb', a. bitter; sharp. Acerb'ity, n. a rough, sour taste; severity of manners. Acet'ic, a. sour; the acid of

vinegar. Acetifica'tion, n, the act of becoming sour.

Acet'ify, v.a. (ing), to make acid or sour. Ache, v.n. (ed, ing), a con-

tinued pain.
Achieve, v.a. (ed, ing), to perform; to finish.

Achieve'ment, n. an exploit. Achromatic, a, free from color.

Achro'matism, n. without color. Ac'id, a. sharp; sour to the taste; - n. a sour substance holic church.
nite, n. the product of
monkshood.
n, n. the fruit of the oak.
s'ties, n.pl. the theory of

s'tics, n.pl. the theory of nds. aint', v.a. (ed, ing), to se known to; to inform. aint'ance, n. knowledge a person with whom one friendly intercourse.

iesce, v.n. (ed, ing), to be to; to rest satisfied

ire', v.a. (ed, ing), to gain ne's labor; to obtain. is'itiveness, n. love of iring property. it', v.a. (ted, ting), to r from blame; to dis-

ye.
'ttal, n. a setting free.
n. 4,840 square yards of
1860 square rods.
ge, n. measurement of
by the acre.
, a. bitter to the taste.
Onious,a. full of bitter-

iony, n. bitterness; asy. [bler. ist, n. a vaulter, tumr, prep. and ad. from o side. nuence; to put into Aqu'ity,n.sharpness;

ness.
Acu'men, n. sagacity
ness of perception.

Acupunct'ure, n. tres ease by small puncti Acute', a. sharp; keen.

Adage, n. an old wise Adagio, n. a slow me

in music.
Ad'amant, n. an excellar hard substance; diar

Ad'am's-apple, n. a prepart of the throat.
Adapt', v.o. (ed, ing), tadjust; to make so as
Adaptabil'ity, n. capa

Adaptation, n. the adapting.

Adapt'ive, a. tendi adapt. Add, v.a. (ed, ing), to i by addition; to join t

Adden'dum, n. (Lat.) thing added; an appe Ad'der, n. a small poserpent.

Ad'dible, a. that may Addiet', v.a. (ed, ing), vote; to habituate. Addi'tion, n. uniting more numbers into or

Ad'equacy, n. sufficiency. Ad'equate, a. sufficient for. Ad'equately, ad. in a suffi-cient manner.

Adhere', v.n. (ed, ing), to stick;

to cleave to. Adhe'rence, n. attachment;

tenacity. Adhe'sion, s. the act of stick-Adhe'sive, a. sticking; glue Adieu', n. (pl. Adieux), kind

wishes at parting. Ad infini'tum, (Lat.) to an unlimited extent.

Ad interim, (Lat.) in the mean-

while. Adipose', a. fatty tissue of the body.

Ad'it n. an underground entrance to a mine or pit.
Adja'cency, n. state of border-

ing upon. dering.
Adja'cent, a. adjoining; bor-Ad jective, n. a word qualify-

ing a noun. Adjoin', v.n. (ed, ing), to be

near to.

Adjourn', v.a. (ed, ing), to put off; to postpone to a fixed day. ment.

Adjourn'ment, n. postpone-Adju'dicate, v.a. (ed, ing), to pronounce judgment upon. Adjudica'tion, n. act of pass-

ing judgment.
Ad'junct, n. something added

to another. Adjuration, n. a solemn bind-

ing by an oath
Adjure', v.a. (ed, ing), to charge solemnly; to enjoin.
Adjust', v.a. (ed, ing), to put

in order. Adjust'able, a. capable of be-

ing put in order. Adjust'ment, n. settlement;

regulation. | jutant. Ad jutancy, n. office of an ad-Adjutant, n. staff officer of a attalion. [moter.

Adju'tor, n. a helper; a pro-Admess'urement, n. result of measuring. Admin'ister, v.a. (ed, ing), to

bring aid; to manage.
Admin'istrative, a. that

which administers. Administra'tor, n. one who cares for the property of an intestate.

Administra'trix, n. a woman who administers. [miration. Admirable, a. worthy of ad-

Ad'mirably, ad. in an admirable manner.

Ad'miral, n. the commander of a fleet.

Admiralty, n. the supreme heads of a navy. [ing. Admira'tion, n. act of admir-Admira', v.a. (ed, ing), to love; to esteem.

Admis'sible. allowable: that may be admitted. Admis'sion, n. permission to-

enter.
Admit', v.a. (ted, ting), to grant entrance; to allow as true.

[sion.

Admit'tance, n. act of admis-Admix', v.a. (ed, ing), to min-gle with. Admix'ture, s. a mingling with.

Admon'ish, v.a. (ed, ing), to reprove gently; to advise.
Admon'ishment, n. admoni-

tion. Admonition, n. counsel, advice. n. reproof: dmon'itor, n. an admonish-Adnas'cent, a. growing upon or together.

Ado', n. trouble; bustle.
Ado'be, n. a dried brick.
Adoles'cence, n. from youth to manhood.

Adoles'cent, a, belonging to youth. Ado'nis, n. a very handsome

man Adopt', v.a. (ed, ing), to choose for one's self; to assume relationship or ownership.

Adop'tion, n. state of being adopted.

Adop'tive, a. that adopts or is adopted. [ration. Ador'able, a. worthy of ado-Adora'tion, n. the act of wor-

ship. Adorr, v.a. (ed, ing), to love intensely.

Adorn', v.a. (ed, ing), to deck with ornaments; to decorate. Adorn'ment, n. decoration; embellishment.

Adown', prep. toward ground; down. fdom. Adrift', ad. floating at ran-Adroit', a. dexterous; skillful. Adroit'ly, ad. in an adroit manner; dexterously.

dexterity: Adroit'ness, n.

skillfulness. Adulation, n. servile flatters. Adul'terer, n. a man guilty of WIIO DIERGE I Adze, n. an ed adultery. ting wood; k Adul'teress, n. a woman who commits adultery.
Adul'terous, a. guilty of adul-A'erate, v.a. with water, g tery; spurious.
Adultery, n. violation of the marriage bed. Aera'tion, n. e atmospheric Ae'rial, a. belo: Ad valorem (Lat.) according Ae'rie, n. a n to value.

Advance', v.a. (ed, ing), to put
forward; to lend; — n. proghawk. A'erolite, n. a falling on the ress; to pay beforehand.
Advance ment, n. progress; weighing the A'eronaut, n. preferment. preferment.
Advantage, n. superiority in
any state or condition.
Advanta/geous, a. beneficial;
profitable.
Advent, n. the coming of
Christ on earth; the four
weeks before Christmas. Aeronaut'ics Adventi'tious, a. accidental; unnatural.

Adventure, n. a chance; enterprise; a striking event.
Adventurer, n. one who takes or risks a thing on chance.
Adventuresome, a. venture-some.
Adventurous, a. daring; courageous; bold.
Adverb, n. a word qualitying a verb.

navigating ti A 'erostat, n. a Aerostat'ics, n. a Aerostat'ics, n. a Merostat'ics, n. a Merostat'ics, n. accessible traiting the study of the study

Affable, a. eas courteous. Affably, ad. Affil'iste, v.a. (ed, ing), to receive into close relationship.

Affiliation, n. adoption; taking some one as a son with-out being his father.

Affin'ity, n. a disposition to unite; relationship.

Affirm able, a. that may be

affirmed as true or false Affirma'tion, n. a solemn declaration

Affirm'ative, a. that which affirms, as "yes."

Affix, v.a. (ed, ing), to annex; to attach.

Affix'ture, n. that which is affixed. [on.

Affla'tion, n. a breathing up-Affla'tus, n. a breathing; divine inspiration. Afflict, v.a. (ed, ing), to visit with calamity; to give pain

to soul or body. Afflict'edness, n. state of be-

ing afflicted. Afflic'tion, n. calamity; grief; trouble.

Affluence, n. abundance of wealth Affluent, a. wealthy in world-

ly possessions; - n. a stream flowing into a river. Afford', v.a. (ed, ing), to yield or produce; to be able to

give or sell. Aftran chise, v.a. (ed, ing), to

make free.

make rree.
Affray', n. a quarrel; a brawl,
or petty fight.
Affright', v.a. (ed, ing), to
frighten.
Affright'edly, ad. with fear.
Affront', v.a. (ed, ing), to insult; to offend by disrespect; n. open insult; outrage

Afghan, n. a native of Afghanistan.

ghanistan. Affeld', ad. in the field. Afire', ad. on fire; burning.
Afloat', ad. borne up by water.
Afloat', ad. on foot; in action
or motion.

Afore', prep. before; nearer in place; — ad. m time gone 5,... Afore mentioned, a. men-

tioned before.

Afore said, a. named or recited before. [tated.

[tated. Afore thought, a. premedi-Afore thought, a. premedi-Afraid', d. struck with fear; terrined; frightened.

Afresh', ad, over again anew: recently.

African, a. belonging to Africa; — n. a native of Africa. Aft. ad. behind; astern; back.

Af'ter, prep. following; according to: - ad. in succeeding time; afterward; -a. succeeding; subsequent; later in time.

Af'ter-ages, n.pl. succeeding time or age.

After-birth, n. the placenta. After-crop, n. a second crop or harvest.

Af'ternoon, n, the part of the day after twelve o'clock. Af'ter-pains, n. pains after

childbirth. Afterpart, n. the latter part, Afterpiece, n. after the prin-

cipal play. Afterthought, 71. a. [ing time. thought. Afterward, ad. in succeed-Again', ad. a second time; once more.

Against', prep. in opposition to; opposite to Agape', ad. staring with

cedony. wonder. Ag'ate, n. a variety of chal-Aga've, n. the American aloe. Age, n. a definite period : a

century. A'ged, a. old; ancient. A'gency, n. the business of factor or agent; action.

A'gent, n. a deputy; a factor; a substitute.

Agglom'eratz, v.a. (ed, ing), to gather in a mass. Agglomera'tion, n. act of agglomerating.

Agglu'tinate, v.a. (ed, ing), to fasten; stick together. Agglutination, n. union: co-

hesion. Aggrandizable, a. that may be aggrandized.

Ag'grandisE, v.a. (ed, ing), to make greater in power, wealth, or honor: to enlarge. Ag'gravate, y.a. (ed, ing), to

make worse; to excite to anger.

Aggravation, n. act of aggravating; excitation.
Aggravate, v.a. (ed., ing.), to E gregate, v.a. (ea, ing), to collect together; to accumu. late; — n. the sum total of parts collected.

ship; wrong, Aim, v.a. (ed. Aghast', a. struck with terror; struck dumb. Ag'ile, a. nimble; active; alert. Ag'l'ity, n. nimbleness; activ-Agrirby, v.a. to take in and feed cattle.
Agritatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to disturb or excite. Agita'tion, a. violent motion; discussion. [volt. Ag'itator, n. an exciter to re-Agnail, n. a disease of the nails; a whitlow. Ag'nate, n. male relation from the father's side. Agnos'tic, n. a person who de-nies that it is possible to know the infinite. Agnosticism, n. the doctrine of the agnostics. [ject. Agog', ad. desire after an ob-Ag'onise, v.n. (ed, ing), to writhe with agony.

Agra'rian, a. relating to fields or grounds. Agra rianism, s. equal division of land. Agree', v.n. (ing), to be in con-cord; to concur. [ness. Agreeabil'ity n. agreeable-

Agree'able, a. suitable to; pleasing; accordant.

as a missile to purpose; design; purp Aim less, a. w aim. Air, v.a. (ed, i the air : to w - n. the fluid song: attituc Air'-gun, n. a Air'ily, ad. in briskly. Air'-pump, n. for exhaustin Airs, n.pl, affe ful manner. Air'-shaft, n. n into mines. Air'-tight, a. air. Air'y, a. sprig lated; unsub Aisle, n. the v ing; a pas church. Te. Aitch'-bone, rump and th Akim bo, a. crooked. Akin', a. relat sembling.

Al'abaster, n.

Albi'no, n. a person with a preternatural whiteness of kin and hair.

Al'bum, n. a book for holding

photographs.

Albumen, n. a substance found in the white of an egg

and in the blood. Albu'minous, a, containing

albumen.

Albu'minuris, n. the presence of albumen in the urine.

Alchem'ical, a. relating to al-

drinking.

Alcohom'eter, n. an instrument to ascertain the alcohol in vinous liquids.

Al'coran, n. the Mohammedan
[ber.

Al'cove, n. a recess in a cham-Al'derman, n. a member of a

city corporation. Ale, n. a fermented malt liq-

ale, n. a termented mait inquor. [c. all.]
Aleak', ad. in a leaking state.
Aleo', ad. on the side opposite
to the side on which the
wind strikes.

Alem'bic, n. a chemical vessel used in distilling.
Alert', g. watchful; lively;

Alert', a. vigilant.

Alert ness, n. watchfulness; sprightliness.
Alexandrine, n. a verse of twelve syllables.
Al gebra, n. a method of com-

putation in which quantities

Algebra'ic, a. relating to algebra. [of algebra de by algebra. al'gid, to [ness. cold. Algid'ity, n. coldness, chilli-lal'bi, n. (Lat). elsewhere; in another place. another place from; dif-al'len, a. estranged from; dif-lance in nature; — n. a for-

eigner, a stranger. Alienabil'ity, n. state of be-ing alienable.

diffenatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to ransfer property

Aliena'tion, n. estrangement; transfer. Al'ienator, n. one who alien-Alience', n. one to whom a thing is sold.

Alienor', n. one who sells property to another. Al'iform, a. having the shape of wings.

Align'ment, n. adjusting to a level or straight line.

Al'iment, n. nourishment;

food.

Aliment'ary, a. nourishing; relating to food.

Aliment'al, a. that which

nourishes; nutritive. Alimenta'tion, n. act of nour-

ishing. Al'imony, n. an allowance to which a married woman is

entitled after separation. Al'iquot, a. exact division of a number.

Alkales'cency, n. a tendency-to become alkaline.

Alkales'cent, a. somewhat alkaline. Al'kali, n. a substance soluble

in water. Alkal'ify, v.a. (ing), to change to alkali, (pp. alkalified).

Alkalim eter, n. an instrument for ascertaining the strength of alkalies.

Al'kaline, a. having the qual-ities of alkali. Al'lah, n. the Arabic name of the Supreme Being.

Allay', v.a. (ed, ing), to soothe: to assuage, to abate. Allega'tion, n. affirmation;

declaration; plea.
Allegz', v.a.(ed, ing), to affirm;
to declare, to maintain.

Allege'able, a, capable of being alleged.

Allegiance, n. the obedience which a subject owes to his

Allegor'ical, a. figurative;

typical.
Allegor ically, ad, in an alle-

gorical manner.

Allegory, n. a figurative representation, a type.

Alle'viate, v.a. (ed, ing), to make light; to allay, to ease Alle'viative, a. mitigating .

Alley, n. a narrow walk in All-fours', n. a game at ca repetition of the same letter. 'lium, s. a genus of plants; rarlic.
'locatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to

lace; to distribute. loca'tion. n. assignment;

lacing, locurtion, n. an address of he pope to his clergy, o'dial, a. not feudal; indeendent.

o'dium, s. land held by abplute right.
opath'ic, a. pertaining to

opathy.
op'athist, n. one who pracses allopathy. prathy, n. ordinary med-

meopathy.

it', v.a. (ted, ting), to disbute in parts or portions.

it'ment, n. act of allotting;

w', v.a. (ed, ing), to admit; grant, to pay to. w able, a. that may be wed

w'ably, ad. in an admible manner. w'ance, v.a. to limit in d. etc., - n. sanction; sal-. abatement.

purity of a metal

n. God; the Divir Al'mond, n. the i

almond-tree.

Al'moner, n. en distributes alms

Alms, n. a gift to t Alms house, n. a ho poor. [medi Al ce, n. a plant Alcet'ic, a. relating

sisting of, aloes. Aloft', ad. on high the mast-head. Along'shore, ad. be

or near the coast.
Along side, ad. by
a ship. Aloof, ad. at a smal apart

Alpac'a, n. a Peruvi cloth made of its h Al'pha, n. first lett Greek alphabet; th Al'phabet, n, the le

language.
Alphabet'ical, a. in a of the alphabet. Al'pine, a. relating sembling the Alps. Al'tar, n. the comm ble. [c. alter.]

Al'tar-piece, n. a placed over the alts

Altis'onant, a. high-sound- | Am'azon, n. a muscular, war-

ing; pompous.

Al'titude, n. loftiness; elevation, highest point.

Al'to, n. the lowest part for female voices.

Al'truism, n. the sacrifice of self to the interests of others. Altruis'tic, a. agreeably to

altruism.

Al'um, n. a mineral or earthy sait of acid taste.
Alu'mins, n. the base of alum.
Aluminif'erous, a. contain-

ing alum.

Alumin'ium,or Aluminum,n. the metallic base of alumina.
Alum'nus, n. (Lat.); (pl. Alumin), a pupil; a graduate of a college or university.

Al'veolar, a. full of sockets or pits.

Al'veolate, a. deeply pitted; like a honey-comb. Al'veolus, n. (Lat.); (pl. Al-veoli), a small cavity or

socket. Al'vine, a. relating to the

bowels. Am'adou, n. German tinder:

touchwood. Amain', ad. with vehemence; violently.

Amal'gam, n. a combination of mercury with metals

Amal'gamate, v.a. (ed, ing), to combine; to mix.

mixing. Amanuen sis, n. (pl. Aman-uenses), one who writes from dictation.

Am'aranth, a. approaching a

purple color. Amass', v.a. (ed, ing), to col-

lect together; to heap up.
Amateur',n. one versed in any
particular art, but not a prolessor.

Am'ative, a. disposed to love. Am'ativeness, n. the propensity to love.

Am'atory, a. relating to or causing love. Amauro'sis, s. dimness of

sight.

Amase', v.a. (ed, ing), to astonish; to perplex; to surprise.

Amase'ment, n. wonder; wonder. astonishment

mes'ingly, ad, in an aston-taking degree.

like woman; a virago. Amba'ges, n.pl. circumlocu-

tions in speech. Ambas'sador,n, an accredited

agent between sovereigns. Am'ber, n. a highly electric

fossil gum. Am'bergris, n. a fragrant, inflammable substance.

Ambidex'trous, a. double dealing; using both hands with equal skill.

Am'bient, a. surrounding; encompassing.

Ambigu'ity, n. doubtfulness of meaning.

Ambig'uous, a, having two meanings; equivocal

Am'bit, n, the line that encompasses anything. Am'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to move between a walk and a trot.

Ambro'sia, n, the food of the gods Ambro'sial, a. delicious; fra-Am'bulance, n. a carriage for

the wounded or sick. Am'bulatory, a. walking or moving about; movable. Ambuscade', n. a snare laid

for an enemy. Am'bush, n. in a concealed

place, for attacking by surprise. Ame'liorable, a, that may be softened.

Ame'liorate, v.a. (ed. ing), to improve, to make better.

Ameliora'tion, n. improvement; softening.

Amen', ad. so be it; verily.

Amenabil'ity, n. state of being amenable,

Amen'able, a. answerable: submissive.

Amend', v.a. (ed, ing), to correct; to rectify.

Amend'able, o. capable of amendment.

Amend'ment, s. reformation; improvement.

Amends', n.pl. recompense; compensation.

Amen'ity, n. pleasantness; agreeableness. Ameren', v.a. (ed, ing), to punish with a fine.

Amerce'ment, n. a pecuniary punishment or fine. nechor

Am'ethyst, n. a precious stone, of a bluish violet sol Or.

nume, n. the soluble part starch. d'ships, ad. in the middie a ship.

ity, n. friendship; good-l: harmony no'nia, n. a volatile akali; aseous substance.

10'niac, n. a gum resin. nonite, n. a fossil shell of piral form. nuni'tion, n. militares; powder, balls, etc. military

lesty, n. an act of general don. e'sia, n. loss of memory. rous, a. inclined to love. r'phous, a. having no regr form.

rtisa'tion, n. redeeming a sinking fund. ing), to unt', v.n. (ed, ing), to spose in the whole; - n. sum total.

ur',n.(Fr.) a love intrigue. hib'ian, n. an amphib-animal. nib'ious, a. living on

and in water. lithe atre, n. a place for audience in theatre or ire room, circular or tical, with raised seats. hora, n. a vase with two iles, for wine, etc.

of almonds. Amyla'ceous, a. of t

of starch. Am'yline, n. a fa substance.

Anabap'tism, n. ac Anabap'tist, n. one that people baptize

fancy should be re-Anach ronism. n. ar

time. Anach'ronistic, a. co an anachronism.

Anacon'da, n. a greatican water-snake. Anacreon'tic. n. an poem.

Anæ'mia, n. a defic blood. Ansesthe'sia, sense of touch.

An'aglyph, n. an e or chased ornament Anaglyp'tic, a. relati art of embossing. Anagog'ical, a. my: mystical.

Anagog'ios, n.pl. my terpretations. An'agram, n. an inve

tence. A'nal, a. near the anu Analec'tic, a. colle gether.

Analyz'able, a, that may be | An eurism, n. a pulsating aranalyzed.

An'alyse, v.a. (ed, ing), to re-solve into first principles. Anarchical, a. confused; without rule.

An'archism, s. lawlessness: confusion.

An'archist, n. a promoter of anarchy.

An'archy, n. want of govern-ment; disorder.

Anasar cous, a. dropsical. Anastal tic, a. styptic; astringent.

Anastat'ic, a. an epithet applied to a process by which a fac-simile in relief of an engraving may be obtained

Anath'ema, a. excommunica-

tion; curse.

Anatom'ical, a. relating to
anatomy or dissection.

Anatomist, n. one skilled in

anatomy. Anat'omy, s. a knowledge of animal structure.

Anges'tral, a. relating to an-

cestors. An'cestry, n. a series of ancestors or progenitors.

An'chor, v.n. (ed, ing), to cast anchor; to fix on. — n. a

heavy iron, with two barbs, to hold a ship fast in the water. [c. anker.]
Anchorage, n. ground to an-

chor on

Anch'orite, n. a recluse; a hermit. Ancho'vy, n. a small sea-fish

used as a sauce. Anchylo'sis, n. a stiff or bent

joint.
An cillary.
subordinate. a. subservient:

Ancip'ital, a. having two angles or opposite edges. And iron, n. an iron for sup-

porting wood on a hearth.

An'eodotal, Anecdot'ical, a.

relating to anecdotes.

An ecdote, n. a minute incident or fact.

Anels', v.a. (ed, ing), to give extreme unction. Anemom'eter, n. an instru-

ment to measure the force of the wind. Anem'one, n. the wind-flower.

Anem'oscope, n. a weather-

An'eroid, a. without air.

terial tumor. Aneuris'mal, a. relating to aneurism.

An'gel, n. an inhabitant of heaven, a ministering spirit.

Angel'ically, ad. like an

An'ger, v.a. (ed, ing), to provoke, to irritate, - n. vexa-

tion, sudden passion.

Angi'na, n. inflammation of the throat.

Angiot'omy, n. the dissection of the vessels of the human body.

An'gle, v.n. (ed. ing). to fish with a rod and line. — n. a point where two lines meet.

An'glican, n. a member of the Church of England — a. Engligh

An'glicizz, v.a. (ed, ing), to convert into English. Angostu'ra, n. a medicinal

bark. An'gry, a. wrathful; inflamed; provoked. (fering.

An'guish, n. acute mental suf-An'gular, a. having angles or

corner Angular'ity, n. quality of being angular. Anhelation, n. shortness of

breath. Anhy'drous, a. destitute of water.

An'il, n. a species of indigo.
Anil'ity, n. dotage from age;
imbecility

Animadver'sion, n. criticism: reproof. Animadvert', v.m. (ed. ing).

to censure, to criticise. An'imal, n. a creature en-dowed with life and the power of voluntary motion. Animal'cular, a. resembling

animalcules. Animal'cule, n. a very minute animal.

An'imate, v.a (ed, ing), to quicken, to give life to; — a. possessing animal life. fity. Anima'tion, n. vigor, vivac-An'imator, s. he or that which

gives life. Animos'ity, s. active enmity; malignity.

An'imus, n. mind ; purpose. An'ise, n. a species of plant with spicy seeds.

list. M. & writer OL au ils, n.pl. a history of its in chronological or-

sal', s.a. (ed, ing), to tem-glass or metals by heat. so tant, a. connecting;

lexing. rtebrate animals, such as rthworms and leeches. nex', v.a. (ed, ing), to sub-in: to affix — n. an ad-tion to a building.

nexa'tion, a. act of annexig: addition. nihilable, a. that may be

nnihilated. mi'hilatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to

lestroy: to annul. nihila tion, n. act of an-nihilating; destruction. nniver sary, n. an annual n'notate, v.a. (ed, ing) to note comments or remarks.

nnotation, a. comment; re-Annotator, s. a writer of

Annota tory, a. containing annotations.

Anom'alous, a. de from rule; irregular. Anom'aly, n. a deviation

devin

with ou.

Anon', ad. quickly; soon Anon'ymous, a. wanti name, unknown.
Anor thoseope, n. an o

contrivance which who idly rotated causes dis figures to resume the Anos'mia, n. a loss of ural shape.

An'serine, a. relating like a goose. (ed, i An'swer, v.a. write in reply; to s

claim; - n. a reply to tion or letter. An'swerable, a, that answered, responsib An'swerably, ad. sui due proportion.

Ant. n. a genus of in emujet. [c. aunt.] Antagonism, n. or

struggling against. Antag'onist, n. an a foe. Antarc'tic, a. relat.

south pole. Ant' bear, n. an an feeds on ants. Annotations.

Annotations.

Ant bear, red yellow feeds on ants.

Anto-bellum (Lat.)

eation of the world. en'nse, n.pl. horn like slers on insects and crusfriage. enup'tial, a. before marepas'chal, a, before Eastepenul'timate, Antepeult', n. the last syllable of word but two erior, a. going before; lor in point of time. eriorly, ad. in an anterior unner. e-room, n. a room leading the chief apartment. helmin'tic, n. a medicine structive to worms. them, n. a sacred song or mn. holog'ical, a. relating to thology.
hology, n. a collection of
gant extracts.
thracite, n. a hard minerhrax, n. a carbuncle or hropoid, a, resembling propol'ogy, s. the study the human race. propomor phous, a.formlike man. propoph'agous, a. feedon human flesh. propoph'agy, n. cannism. bil'ious, a. counteractive dious complaints. e, a. odd ; fantastic : groue ; ridiculous. christ, n. the great ene-of Christianity. h'ronism, n. deviation a the correct order of pates. 'ipant, a. that antici-'ipate, v.a. (ed. ing), to ess in expectation ipa'tion, n. act of anticng , foretaste.

i'max, n. a falling off; king in thought. i'nal, a. inclining in op-

nta gious, a. destroy-

tal, a. counteracting

e directions.

ntagion.

emun'dane, a, before the ! An'tidote, n, a medicine that ver. counteracts poison. Antifeb'rile, a. removing fe-Antil'ogy, n. a contradiction in language. Antimason'ic. a. hostile to masonry Antimo'nial, n. a medicinal preparation containing antimony. An'timony, a. a brittle, whitish metal Antino'mian, n, one who de nies the obligation of the moral law An'tinomy, n. a contradiction between two articles of the same law Antipath'ie, a, having opposite affections. Antip'athy, n. a natural dis-like; aversion. Antiphlogis'tic, a. counteracting inflammation; - n. a. medicine to counteract inflammation. Antiph'rasis, n. the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning.

Antipodes, n.pl the opposite parts of the earth. An'tipope, n. one who usurps the popedom. Antiqua'rian, a, relating to antiquity -n, a collector of ancient things. An'tiquary, n. one versed in antiquities. Antique', a. ancient; of old fashion; - n. a piece of antiquity anything very old. Antiq'uity, n. a relic of old times, old times. Antiscorbu'tics, n.pl. remedies against scurvy. Antiscript'ural, a. opposed to Scripture. Antisep'tic, n. a substance which checks putrefaction. Antislav'ery, n. hostility to slavery Antispasmod'ic, a. efficacious against spasm. Antithe'ism, n. atheism. Antithe'ist, n. a disbeliever in God; an atheist, Antith'esis, n. contrast of ideas: opposition. An'titype, n. that which in prefigured by the type. Ant'ler, n. a branch of a mag' horn.

IT, 78. CALL . reek.

a, n. the great artery n the heart e'. ad. quickly : speedily.

t'ment, n. a room; a part house. t'ments, n.pl. lodgings.

tite of rooms het'ic, a, having no feel-: indifferent.

thy, n. want of sensibil-: unconcern.

.v.a. (ed, ing), to imitate e an ape to mimic. — n. cind of monkey. a mimic. /rient, n. a purgative med-

ne. erture, m. an opening; a usage; a hole. ex, n. (pl. Apices), thighest point of anything.

he'lion, n. the point of a lanet's orbit farthest from he sun hlogistic. a. without flame

r fire. h'ony, n. loss of voice or peech.

phorism, n. a precept ex-pressed in few words. phoristical, a. having the form of an aphorism. phrodis'iso, a. exciting sex-

ual desire.

Ap'ophthegm, n. a sententious saying. Apopleo'tic, a. relating

affected by apoplexy. Ap'oplexy, n. deprivati sense and motion fro

jury to the brain. Apos'tasy, n. backslidin sertion.

Apos'tate, n. one who h nounced his religion. Apos'tatize, v.n. (ed, in forsake a faith or cree Apos'tle, n. a person s preach the Gospel.

Apostol'ie, a. relating apostles.

Apos'trophe, n. an add an absent or imagina: the sign of the pos case. Apoth'ecary, n. a di of medicine.

Apothe'osis, n. del after death.
Appall', v.a. (ed, frighten, to terrify.

Appara'tus, n. tools o. ments for trade. Appar'el, v.a. (ed. dress , to deck ; to a n. dress; external

ments. Appar'ent, a. easily s de rdain.

or appeases.

Appel lant, n. a party by whom an appeal is made.

Appel late, a. relating to ap-

peals.
Appellation, n. name; title;
term; an address.
Appellee', n. the party appealed against.
Appelloy', n. one who makes
an appeal.
Append', v.a. (ed, ing), to add
to something; to hang to.

praising; valuation.

Appendage, n. something annexed or added.

Appendant, a. hanging to; annexed Appen'dix, s. a supplement to a book. Ap'petency, n. longing after: ay perency, a. longing after; desire; appetite.
Ap'petite, n. natural desire; hunger.
Applaud', v.a. (ed, ing), to praise highly; to extol.
Applause', a. loud praise; ancoming a. encomium. [plied. Appliable, a. that may be ap-Appliance, n. act of applying; something applied.
Applicability, n. applicableness. proper.
Applicable, a. suitable; fit;
Applicant, n. one who applies; a petitioner.
Application, n. industry; study, entreaty; making use of. (applies.
Ap'plicative, a. that which
Apply', v.n. (ing), to have recourse to; to suit; to agree;
(pp. applied).
Appoint', v.a. (ed, ing), to settle; to equip, to fix.
Appoint' able, a. that may be appointed Appointee', n. the person who is appointed. Appoint'ment, n. act of appointing: stipulation Apportion, v.a. (ed, ing), to set out or divide; to distribnte. ute.
Appor'tionment, n. act of dividing into parts.
Apposite, a. proper; well
adapted; suitable.
Apposition, n. addition; placmg by the side of. [tion.
Apprarisal, n. official value.
Expension of the control of t appraise, v.a. (ed, ing), to set A Brice upon.

Appre'ciable, a. capable of being valued.

Appre'ciate, v.a. (ed, ing), to estimate justly.

Appreciation, n. valuation; estimation. Apprehend', v.a. (ed, ing), to arrest; to seize for trial; -v.n. to think; to comprehend. Apprehen'sion, n, seizure for trial; fear. Apprehen'sive, a. quick to understand; fearful. Appren tice, n. one bound by indenture for a certain time, Apprise, v.a. (ed, ing), to in-form; to give notice of. Apprise, v.a. (ed, ing), to make a value. Approach', v.n. (ed, ing), to draw near; to approximate; - n. a path; act of drawing near. Approach able, a, accessible, Approbation, n. commendation; liking. Approbatory, a. approving; Appro'priate, v.a. (ed, ing), to take as one's own : - a. adapted to; suitable. Appropriation, n. application to a particular use of money, etc., set apart. Appro'priator, n. one who appropriates Approvable, a. meriting approbation. Approv'al n. approbation; commendation. Approve', v.a. (ed, ing), to commend; to like; to sanction; to prove by trial. Approx'imate, v.n. (ed, ing), to come near; to approach; -a. near to, near accuracy. Approximation,n. a drawing near. Ap'pulse, n. act of striking against Appur tenance, n. an adjunct; an appendage. Appur tenant, a. joined to or belonging to. A'pricot, n. a stone fruit regood time. Apt, a. fit; suitable; quick. Ap'titude, n. fitness; tendens ay: readiness.

mais. Archa'ism, mat'ic. a. relating to or inphrase or idiom. labiting water. quatint, n. a species of en-Archan'gel, n. o. highest order of a graving resembling a draw-Archbish'op, n. a ng in India ink. op; a metropolite Archdea'con, n. pirit of wine. deputy ; a chief d Archdi ocese, n. a 'ueduct, n. an artificial hannel for water. op's diocese. queous, a. containing wa-Archdu'cal, a. be er; watery. l'uiline, a. resembling an an archduke. agle's beak.

"abesque, n. an Arabian
tyle of ornamentation. Archen'emy, n. a Arch'ery, n. the a ing with a bow. Arch'es-court, n. able, a. fit for tillage or astical court of al plowing. Archety'pal, a. for 'ach'noid, a. resembling a pider's web. tern : original. Archetype, n. th ama'ic, n. pertaining to the pattern or model Chaldeans. Archfiend', n. th a'neous, a. resembling a obweb. [mination. :obweb. Archiepis'copal. bit'rament, n. will; detering to an archbis bitrarily, ad. despotically; Archiepis'copate, [lute bsolutely risdiction of an a bitrary, a. despotic : abso-Archipel'ago, n. a bitrate, v.n. (ed, ing), to abounds in small rive judgment. bitra'tion, n. act of arbitrating; arbitrament. Ar'chitect, n. one

'bitrator, n. an umpire; a

.. . .... shadad ---th

a building. Ar'chitecture,

science of buildir Ar'chitrave, n. a Ardently, ad, eagerly; affectionately. Ition. Ardor, n. zeal; heat of affec-Arduous, a. laborious; hard to attain; difficult. Area. n. a superficial con-tent; any vacant space

around the sunken basement of a building.

Arefac'tion, n. act of growing

dry.
Are'na, s. an open space of ground.
Are'ola, s. a small surface or

Areom'eter, n. an instrument to measure the specific grav-ity of liquids. Areop'agus, n. the highest court of judicature at an-

cient Athens Argent, a. bright like silver; silvery.

Argil, n. potter's clay; argillaceous earth.

Argilliferous, a. producing clay.

Argillite, n. a species of clayslate.

Argosy, n. a large, richly-laden merchant vessel.

Argue, v.n. (ed, ing), to reason; to dispute, or debate. Argument, n. a process of reasoning; a controversy.

Argumen'tative, a. addicted

to argument. Argus, n. a watchful person, so called from the fabled Argus, who had a hundred

eyes. ria, n. an air, song, or tune.

A'rians, n.pl. a sect who deny the deity of Christ. Arid, a. dry; parched with heat.

Arid'ity, Ar'idness, n. want of moisture.

ries, n. a sign of the zodiac. A'rise, v.n. (ing), to mount up-ward; to ascend; (pp. arose). Aristoc'racy, n. the order of the nobility; the higher

classes. [tocracy. Aris'tocrat, n. one of the aris-Aristotelian, n. a follower of Aristotle

Arith'metic, n. the science of

numbere Arithmet'ical, a. according to arithmetic.

Its, s. a chest, or close vesseli a large raft.

Arm, v.a. (ed. ing), to furnish with means of defense; to fortify: -n, the limb from the hand to the shoulder. Arma'da, n. (Sp.), a naval

armament; a squadron. Armadil'lo, n. a quadruped with a bony shell.

Ar'mature, n. armor; offensive weapons.

Arm'ful, n. as much as the arm can hold.

Armig'erous, a, bearing arms, Armip'otent, a. powerful in war; brave.

Ar'mistice, n. a temporary cessation from arms; a truce.

Arm'let, n. a little arm; a bracelet. Ar'mor, n. a protection for the body.
Armo'rial, a, relating to arm

or; heraldic. Ar'mory, n. a place in which

arms are kept. Arm'-pit, n. the cavity under the shoulder.

Arms, n.pl. weapons; ensigns armorial.

Army, n. a large body of disciplined men; a host. Aro'ma, n. a pleasant odor;

strong perfume.

Aromatic, a. fragrant, spicy.

Aromatize, v.a. (ed, ing), to scent with spices.

Arouse', v.a. (ed, ing), to wake from sleep; to rouse.

Arpeg'gio, n. (It.), the distant sound of the notes of an instrumental chord accompanying the voice.

Ar'pent, n. an acre of ground. Ar quebuse, n. a sort of hand-

gun; a fusee.

Arrack', n. a spirit obtained from rice or the cocoa-tree. Arraign', v.a. (ed, ing), to set forth; to accuse.

Arraign'ment, n. act of ar-raigning; a charge. Arrange', v.a. (ed, ing), to put

in order; to adjust. Arrange'ment, n. putting in order. Ar'rant, a. notorious; vile:

very bad. Array', v.a. (ed, ing), to put in order; to dress; to adorn;

n. order, chiefly of war. Arrears', n.pl. that which mains unpaid.

rrogant, a. assuming too much; supercilious. rrogats, v.a. (ed. ing), to assume; to claim proudly. rrogation, n. proud assumption; adoption. rrow, n. a pointed weapon shot from a bow. rrowrot, n. a farinaceous substance. resnal, n. a military magasine or repository. rsenie, n. a violent corrosive poison. rson, n. analiciously burning a house. rt. n. practical skill; cuntre.

a house.

rt, n. practical skill; cunning; a trade. [tery.

rte rial, a. relating to an ar
rteriotomy, n. the opening of an artery.

rtery, n. a tube of the aorta, 
conveying blood from the 
heart.

rterian.well, n. a deep bor
ing to procure water.

rt'ul, a. cunning; full of

craft.
rthri'tis, n. inflammation of
the joints; the gout.
r'tichoke, n. an esculent
plant.
r'ticls, v.n. (ed, ing), to bind
by articles; to stipulate; - n.
a stipulation; a particular

cereiy.
Arundina'ceous.

reeds.

reeds, n.pl. those knowledge which genuity and skil Asafoet'ida, n. a g very offensive sm Asbes'tos, n. a fib bustible mineral.

Ascend', v.a. (ec climb up any em Ascend'ant, d. su

Ascend'ant, a. su
dominant; risin
periority; elevat
Ascend'ency, n.
authority; powe
Ascen'sion, n. act
ing: the visible

Ascen'sion, n. acting: the visible Christ to heaven Ascent', n. an em act of rising. [c. Ascertain; v.a. (imake certain; t. Ascet'ic, a. auste: templative; dev recluse; one de solitary life.

Ascet'icism, n. the ascet'icism, n. the ascet'scism, n.

Ascet'icism, n. the ascetics.
As'cians, n.pl. inithe torrid zone.
Asci'tes, n. dropsy

itoneum.

Aslant', ad. in a stanting man- | Assent'ingly, ad. by way of

ner; obliquely.

Asleep', a. sleeping; being at rest; dead. Asp, n. a small poisonous ser-Aspar agin, n. a vegetable principle found in the juice

of asparagus.
Aspar agus, n. an esculent
garden plant.
As pect, n. countenance; position : appearance.

non; appearance.
As pen, n. a species of poplar,
with trembling leaves.
Asper'ity, n. unevenness;
harahness of language.
Aspersz, v.a. (ed. ing.), to vility; to slander. [mation.

Asper sion. s. calumny; defa-Asphalt', s. a mineral cement. Asphal'tic, s. pertaining to

asphalt. As phoces, s. the day-my.
Asphyria, s. suspended animation; fainting.
Aspirant, s. one who seeks
eagerly; a candidate.
As pirats, v.d. (ed, ing), to
pronounce with full breath.

pronounce with full bream.
Aspiration, n. an ardent
wish; act of aspiring.
Aspirat, v.n. (ed. ing), to desire with eagerness; to rise.
Asquint, ad. obliquely.
Ass, n. a domestic animal of
burden; a stupid fellow.
Assall'ex. (ed. ing.) to suring.

Assail' iv.a. (ed, ing), to spring upon; to attack violently.
Assail'ant, n. one who assaulta Assas'sin, n. a violent murder-

Assas sinate, v.a. (ed, ing), to murder by violence. Assassina tion, n. violent mur-

Assault', v.a. (ed, ing., to fall upon with violence; — n. a

violent attack; a blow.

Assay', v.a. (ed, ing), to try
the quality of a metal.

Assay'er, n. one who examines metals, etc. Ass m'blage, n. a company; an assembly; a mass.

Assem'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to meet or call together.

Assem'bly, n. a meeting; a legislative body.

Assent', v.n. (ed, ing), to concede or agree to; to yield.

[c. ascent.] sen'tient, a. yielding as-

sent.

assent. Assen'tive, a. giving assent;

complying. Assert', v.a. (ed, ing), to af-

firm : to aver : to claim. Asser'tor, n. one who asserts

or avers. Assess', v.a. (ed, ing), charge with any certain sum. Assess'able, a. that may be

assessed. Assess'ment, n. a sum levied

on property. Assess'or, n, one who assesses: a legal adviser.

As'sets, n.pl. property suffi-cient to pay all legal claims. Assev'erate, v.a. (ed, ing), to affirm with great solemnity.

Assevera'tion, n. solemn affirmation or assertion. Assidu'ity, n. diligence; appli-

cation: perseverance. Assid'uous, a. very diligent; unwearying. Assign', v.a. (ed, ing), to allot:

to make over to another. Assign'able, a. that may be assigned

Assignation, n. an appointment; love meetings. Assignee', n. one to whom property is assigned.

Assign'ment, n. act of assigning ; thing transferred. Assignor', n. one who assigns. Assim'ilate, v.n. (ed, ing), to

become similar. Assimilation, n. a function of nutrition; the reconstruction of fresh matter from without.

Assist', v.a. or v.n. (ed, ing), to help; to aid; to succor. Assistance, n. help; aid; sup-

port; relief.
Assist ant, n. one who aids an auxiliary.

Assize, Assizes, n. a court held twice a year in every county in England. Asso'ciable, a. sociable; com-

panionable. Asso'ciate, v.a. (ed. ing), to join or unite . -- n. a partner;

a confederate. Association, n. union; an as-

sembly of persons. Asso'ciative, a tending to a sociate.

As'sonant, a. having room blance in sound.

rrogant, a. assuming too much; supercilious. rrogate, v.a. (ed, ing), to assume; to claim proudly. rrogation, n. proud assumption; adoption. r'row, n. a pointed weapon shot from a bow. r'rowroot, n. a farinaceous mbstance. r'senal, n. a military maga- Ascend', v.a. (ed sine or repository.
r'senic, n. a violent corrodve poison. Son, a maliciously burning house. t, n. practical skill; cunting; a trade. [tery. te rial, a. relating to an arteriot'omy, n. the opening f an artery.
'tery, n. a tube of the aorta,
onveying blood from the eart. te'sian-well, n. a deep borig to procure water. raft. hri'tis, n. inflammation of ie joints; the gout. tichoke, n. an esculent

ticle, v.n. (ed, ing), to bind rarticles; to stipulate; — n.

Arriessiv. ad. na cerely. Arundina'ceous. reeds. Arts. n.pl. those knowledge which genuity and skill Asafort'ida, n. a g very offensive an Asbes'tos, n. a fibi bustible mineral climb up any emi Ascend'ant, a, sur dominant; rising periority; elevati Ascend'ency, n. authority; power Ascen'sion, n. act ing; the visible Christ to heaven. Ascent', n. an emit Ascertain', v.a. (et make certain; to Ascet'ic. a. austere templative; devot recluse; one devi Ascet'icism, n. the p ascetics. As'cians, n.pl. inha

the torrid zone.

Asci'tes, n. dropsy o itoneum.

Aslant', ad. in a slanting manner; obliquely.

Asleep, a. sleeping; being at rest; dead. [pent. Asp. n. a small poisonous ser-Aspar'agin, n. a vegetable principle found in the juice of asparagus.

Aspar agus, n. an esculent

garden plant. As pect, n. countenance; posi-

tion; appearance.

As'pen, n. a species of poplar,
with trembling leaves.

Asperity, n. unevenness; harshness of language.

Asperse, v.a. (ed. ing), to vilify; to slander. [mation. Asper'sion, n. calumny; defa-Asphalt', n. a mineral cement. Asphal'tie, a. pertaining to

Asphaltic, a. pertaining to asphalt.

As phodel, n. the day-lily.

Asphyx'ia, n. suspended animation; fainting.
Aspir'ant, n. one who seeks

eagerly; a candidate.
As pirats, v.a. (ed, ing), to
pronounce with full breath.
Aspira'tion, n. an ardent
wish, act of aspiring.
Aspirs', v.n. (ed, ing), to de-

Aspire, v.n. (ed, ing), to desire with eagerness; to rise.
Asquint, ad. obliquely.

Ass, n. a domestic animal of burden ; a stupid fellow. Assail (v.a. (ed, ing), to spring

upon; to attack violently.

Assail'ant, n. one who assaults.

Assas'sin, n. a violent murder.

Assas'sinate, v.a (ed, ing), to murder by violence. Assassina'tion, n.violent mur-

der.
Assault', v.a. (ed, ing., to fall
upon with violence; — n. a
violent attack; a blow.

violent attack; a blow.

Assay, v.a. (ed, ing), to try
the quality of a metal.

Assay er, n. one who exam-

Assay'er, n. one who examines metals, etc.
Ass m'blage, n. a company;
an assembly; a mass.

Assem'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to meet or call together. Assem'bly, n. a meeting; a

Assem'bly, n. a meeting; a legislative body.
Assent', v.n. (ed, ing), to concede or agree to; to yield.
[c. ascent.]

esen'tient, a. yielding as-

Assent'ingly, ad. by way of assent.

Assen'tive, a. giving assent;

complying.

Assert', v.a. (ed, ing), to affirm: to aver; to claim.

Assertor, n. one who asserts or avers.

Assess', v.a. (ed, ing), to charge with any certain sum. Assess'able, a. that may be assessed.

Assess'ment, n. a sum levied on property.

Assess'or, n. one who assesses; a legal adviser.

As'sets, n.pl. property sufficient to pay all legal claims. Assev'erats, v.a. (ed, ing), to affirm with great solemnity. Assevera'tion, n. solemn affirmation or assertion.

Assidu'ity, n. diligence; application; perseverance. Assid'uous, a. very diligent;

unwearying.
Assign', v.a. (ed, ing), to allot;
to make over to another.
Assign'able, a. that may be

assigned.
Assigna'tion, n, an appointment: love meetings.
Assignee', n. one to whom property is assigned.

property is assigned.

Assign'ment, n. act of assigning; thing transferred.

Assignor', n. one who assigns.
Assim'ilate, v.n. (ed, ing), to
become similar.
Assimila'tion, n. a function
of nutrition; the reconstruction of fresh matter from

without.
Assist', v.a. or v.n. (ed, ing), to
help; to aid; to succor.
Assist'ance, n. help; aid; sup-

port; relief.
Assist ant, n. one who aids an auxiliary.

Assize', Assizes, n. a court held twice a year in every county in England.

Asso'ciable, a. sociable; companionable. Asso'ciate, v.a. (ed. ing), to

join or unite . - n. a partner; a confederate.

Associa'tion, n. union | an assembly of persons. Asso'ciative, a. tending to associate.

As'sonant, a. having result blance in sound.

u. /t. 8. 80 sabre. MALKERING. ssum E', v.a. (ed, ing), to take

upon one's self; to arrogate. saump'sit. n. a promise made verbally.

ssump'tion, n. act of assum-ng; supposition. surance, n. confidence;

want of modesty. sure', v.a. (ed, ing), nake sure; to insure; to give

onfidence. ad. certainly:

sured ly, addithout doubt.

'ter, n. a flowering plant.

terisk, n. a mark of reference, thus [\*]. tern', ad. in the hinder part [ the ship.

teroid, n. a small planet.

he'nia, n. a want of rength. [debility. hen'ic, a. marked by great h'ma, n. a difficulty of

eathing, accompanied with ugh. hmat'ic, Asthmat'ical, a. oubled with asthma.

on'ish, v.a. (ed, ing), to naze: to surprise. m'ishment, amazeent; surprise.

ound', v.n. (ed, ing), to ike with wonder. ad'dle, ad. with the lam

Atax'y, n. functi Atelier, n. (Fr.), tl

of an artist or sc Athana'sian, n. a Athanasius.

A'theism, n, the d God.

A'theist, n. one the existence of ( Athenæ'um, n. a scientific institut

Athero'ma, n. a tumor or wen. Ath'lete, n. one wh for a prize: a str

person. Athlet'ic, a. stron

vigorous: robust. Atlante'an, a. rese las: huge.

At las, n. a volun graphical maps or At'mosphere, n. the surrounds the ear

At'om, n. an indivision cle of matter.

Atom'ic, a. relating

sisting of atoms.
Atone, v.n. (ed. ing
fy; to explate. Atone ment, n. reco expiation.

Aton'ic, a. wanting

Attaun'ment, n. acquirement:

acquisition.
Attaint', v.a. (ed, ing), to find guilty of a crime; to saint.
At'tar, n. an essential oil.
Attempt', n. an effort; endeav-

or; enterprise.
Attempt'able, a. capable of being attempted.
Attend', v.a. (ed, ing), to wait

on; to accompany.

Attend'ant, n. one who attends; a servant. Attent', a. intent; attentive.

Atten'tion, n. close applica-

Atten'tive, a. paying attention; heedful.
Atten'ant, n. a medicine to dilute the blood.

Atten'uste, v.a. (ed, ing). to make thin; to lessen. Attenua'tion, n. act of attenu-

ating.
Attest, v.a. (ed, ing), to certify; to bear witness.
Attesta'tion, n. act of attest-

ing, testimony.
Attestor, n. one who certifies

or attests

At'tic, n. the upper story of a building. At'ticism, s. elegance of ex-

pression.
Attirg', v.a. (ed, ing), to dress;
to array; — n. clothes; decoration; in heraldry, the horns of a buck.

At'titude, s. posture or po-sition of a figure. Attitu'dinal, c. relating to

attitude. Attitu'diniss, v.n. (ed, ing),

to affect attitudes.

Attorney, n. a solicitor; a proxy; a lawyer.
Attract, v.a. (ed, ing), to bring together; to draw to.

Attraction, n. allurement; tendency of bodies to unite.

Attractive, a. having power to draw; inviting.
Attributable, a. imputable;

ascribable. Attrib'ute, v.a. (ed, ing), to set down to; to ascribe.

At'tribute, n. a thing attributed to any one.

Attri'tion, n. act of wearing by friction

Attain'der, n. conviction of a Attune, v.a. (ed, ing), to make crime. Au'burn, a. reddish-brown.

Auc'tion, n. a public sale of property. Auctioneer', n. one who sells

by auction. Auda'cious, a. bold : daring :

impudent. Audac'ity, n. quality of being

audacious. Au'dible, a. that may be heard; perceptible by the

Au'dience, n. a hearing; an assemblage of persons.

Aud'iphone, n. an instrument for improving the hearing of

the partially deaf.

Au'dit, v.a. (ed, ing), to settle
or adjust accounts. Au'ditor, n. one appointed to

examine accounts; a hearer or listener. Au'ditory, n. an audience; an assemblage.

Auge'an, a. full of dirt. Auger, n. an instrument for

boring holes.
Aught, n. any thing.
ought.

Augment', v.a. (ed, ing), to enlarge; to increase. Augment, n. a prefix; in-

crease. Augmenta'tion, n. act of augmenting; increase.

Augmen'tative, a. tending to

increase.

Augur, v.n. (ed, ing), to pre-dict or conjecture from signs;—n. one who professes to predict by signs.

Au'gury, n. prognostication by omens. August, a. the eighth month of the year. [jestic. August, a. great; grand; ma-Augustan, a. literary; relat

ing to Augustus. Augus'tines, n.pl. an order of monks who follow the rules of St. Augustine

Auk, n. a sea-bird. Aunt, n. a father's or mother's sister. [c. ant.] Aure'ols, n. a circle of rays; a

crown of glory. Au'rephone, n. a musical reed

instrument. Au'ricle, n. the external ear; an earlike cavity of the heart.

Ausculta'tion, n. diagnosis by means of sound. huspices, n.pl. omens; favorable appearances.
luspicious, a. prosperous; favorable. lustere', a. severe : rigid: nes luster ity, n. severity; harshlu'stral, a. relating to the south tuthen'tic, a. genuine; properly attested. uthen'tically, ad. with uthentica'tion, n. a. legal attestation. ness. uthenticity, n. genuine. u'thor, n. a writer of an original work. thor. mai work.

u'thores, n. a female auuthor'itative, a. commanding; dictatorial.

uthor'ity, n. legal power;
influence; a precedent.

uthoriss'tion, n. establish
act by authority ment by authority. u'thorise, v.a. (ed, ing), to justify; to make legal. u'thorship, n. state or qual-lty of an author. utobiograph'ical, a. ing to autobiography. a. relatutobiog raphy, n. the life of

a mountain. Av'arice, n. ins of gain; cupid Avari'cious, a. etous; mean.
Avatar, n. an
presentation i A've, n. (Lat.), he tion to the Virg Avenge; to punis Avenge ful, a. re Avenge'ment, n. ing; revenge. Av'enue, n. an al a wide street. Aver', v.a. (red, clare positively Av'erage, v.a. ( - n. a mean p medium: -a.mean proportio Aver'ment, n. declaration Averse', a. disinc willing : relucta Aver'sion, n. rep tipathy. Avert', e.a. (ed, i aside, to keep o A'viary, n. an en for birds.

Avow'al, n. open declaration; justification. Avow'edly, ad, in an open

manner.

Avul'sion, n. a plucking or rending from.

Avun'cular, a, relating to an uncle.

Awak'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to rouse from sleep.

Award', v.a. (ed, ing), to adjudge, to assign; — n. the judgment of an arbitrator.

Aware', a. vigilant; informed of: conscious.

Awe, v.a. (ed. ing), to strike with reverence or fear: -n. reverential fear; dread.

Aw'ful, a. that strikes with Awhile', ad. for a short time. Awk'ward, a. inelegant;

clumsy. Awl, n. a pointed instrument to bore holes with.

Awn'ing, n. a cover spread over a boat, etc., for shade. Awry', ad, and a. not straight; distorted.

Axe, n, an iron instrument for

hewing and chopping. Axil'la, n. the arm-pit.

Axil'lary, a. belonging to the axilla Ax'iom,

x'iom, n. a self-evident truth; a maxim. Axiomatic, a. consisting of axioms.

Ax'is, n. (pl. Axes), the line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves.

Axle, n. the bar of iron on which a wheel turns.

Ax'olotl, n. a Mexican waterlizard.

A'yah, n. a Hindoo maid or nurse-maid.

Aye, n. an affirmative; one who votes in the affirmative; — ad. always; forever.

Anales, n. a flowering plant
allied to rhododendron.

Az'imuth, n. the direction of an object in reference to the

cardinal points.

Aso'io, a. without organic life.

Arote, n. a gas fatal to animal

life; nitrogen. A zure, a. sky blue; faint blue. Asy'gous, a. single.

R

Baa, n. the bleat of a sheep. Bab'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to prat-

tle like a child; to talk idly. Babe, Ba by, n. an infant, a young child.

Ba/bel. n. disorder: tumult: confusion.

Baboon', n. a large kind of

monkey, an ape. Babylo'nish, a, relating to Babylon.

Baccalau'reate, n. the degree of a bachelor of arts. Bac'chanal, a. drunken; rev-

eling: - n. a drunken reveler: a drunkard.

Bacchana'lian, a, relating to revelry. Bach'elor, n. a man who has

not married. fganism. Bacil'lus, n. a microscopic or-Back, v.a. (ed, ing), to mount;

to support, -n. the hinder part of a thing; the spine; ad, to the place from which one came.

Back'bite, v.a. (ing), to censure the absent: (pp. backbitten).

Back'bone, n. the spine. Backgam'mon, n. a game

played with dice. Back'ground, n. the obscurer part of a picture; the rear. Backs, n.pl. the stoutest tan-

ned hides. Back'side, n. the hinder part of anything, rear.

Back'slide, v.n. to fall off; to apostatize

Backslid'ing, n. the act of apostatizing from one's faith or creed. Back'stairs

n.pl. private stairs in a house.

Back'stays, n.pl. ropes for strengthening and sustaining the top-masts of a ship. Back ward, a. unwilling a. unwilling:

dull; late. Back'woodsman, n. an inhabitant of the newly-settled parts of the United States.

Ba'con, n. the flesh of a hog salted, smoked, and dried.

Badge, n. a mark of distinc-

Badg'er, v.a. (ed, ing), to tense; to worry; to annoy; - n. ar

gn'10, n. a bathing-house; a brothel. ag'pipe, n. a Scotch musical wind-instrument. ag'reef, n. the lowest reef of ail, n. one who gives security; surety. [c. bale.] tilee', n. one to whom goods ere committed in trust. ul'iff, n. (Eng.). a sheriff's officer, an under-steward of ı manor. il'ment. n. delivery of roods in trust.

il'or, n. one who delivers cods in trust.

ils, n.pl. small pieces of rood on top of a wicket. it, v.a. (ed, ing), to allure sh; to feed horses on a ourney; - n. any substance or food : a lure. [c. bate.] ize, n. a kind of coarse oolen stuff. kE, v.a. (ed, ing), to harden y heat; to cook in an oven. k'ery, n. a place where read, cakes, etc., are baked.

Bal'loon, n. a globe of silk. Balloon'ist, n. on structs or manag Bal'lot, v.n. (ed, in or choose by ba secret method o elections by balls Balm, n. balsam that mitigates pa Balm'y, a. soft; fragrant. Bal'sam, n. an aro ing substance. Balsam'ic, a. mitig Bal'ustrade, n. a ri usters for a gua port in staircases. Bamboo', n. a reed low, jointed stem. Bamboo'zlE, v.a. (e deceive; to play to Ban, n. a curse cation; interdiction Band, v.n. (ed, ing together; to assoc a bandage : a tie : i of musicians. Band'age, n. a fille 'ance, v.a. (ed, ing), to ake equal; -n. a pair of for a wound. Ban'deau, n. a fille ales; overplus; equipoise. band. 'cony, n. a projecting gal-ry in front of a window Ban'dit, n. an outle

Bal'let, n. a mimic

Ban'ishment. n. act of banish- | Bar'carole, n. the boat-song ing ; exile. Ban'jo, n. a kind of guitar.

Bank, n. any heap piled up; a

place to deposit money.

Bank'rupt, n. a man unable to pay his debts. Bank'ruptey, n. inability to pay debts; insolvency.

Ban'ner, n. a flag; a standard; a streamer.

Ban'nock, n. an oaten or barlev cake.

Banns, n.pl. a public notice of an intended marriage.

Ban'quet, n. a grand enter-tainment; a feast.

Ban'shee, n. a kind of Irish fairy. Ban'tam, n. a small species of

fowl with feathered legs. Ban'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to jeer; to play upon; to rally; — n. light ridicule; raillery. Ban'tingism, n. a system of diet to reduce fat.

Bant'ling, n. a little child. Ban'yan, n. a kind of Indian

fig ; a very large tree. Ba obab, s. a large African tree

Bap'tism, n. a Christian rite performed by ablution. Bap'tist, n. one who insists on

adult baptism by immersion. Bap'tistery, n. a place for

baptizing. Baptizi, v.a. (ed, ing), to administer baptism to; to christen.

**Bar**, v.a. (red, ring), to hinder; to prohibit; -n. a bolt; a place in a tavern where liquors are dispensed; the body of lawyers

Barb, n. a jagged point; a pigéon.

Barba'rian, n. a savage; a brutal person; -a. savage; uncivilized; inhuman.

Bar barism, n. an uncouth expression; an uncivilized condition. savageness;

Barbarity, n. savag cruelty; feroclousness Bar barous, a. uncivilized;

savage ; cruel. Bar becue, n. a hog dressed and roasted whole.

Bar bel, n. a coarse river-fish. Barber, n. one whose occupa-tion it is to shave and out hair.

of the Venetian gondoliert. Bard, n. a poet: a Celtic minstrel.

Bare, a. naked; unadorned. [c. bear.] [c. bear.] pudent. Bare'faced, a. shameless; im-Bare'ness, n. nakedness; lean-

ness; poverty. Bar'gain, v.n. (ed, ing), to make a contract ; to agree ;

- n a verbal agreement: a contract.

Barge', n. a flat-bottomed boat for burden. Baril'la, n. an alkali from

shore-growing plants. Bar'-iron, w. iron wrought into bars.

Ba'rium, n, the metallic base of baryta.

Bark, v.a. (ed, ing), to strip off the bark of a tree; to peel; -n, the rind of a tree; the noise of a dog. [c.barque.]

Bar'ley, n. a kind of grain or breadcorn. Bar'ley-corn, n. a third part

of an inch; a single grain. Bar'ley-sugar, n. sugar boiled till brittle.

Barm, n. yeast; the froth of fermented liquors. Bar'-maid, n. a woman who

tends a tavern bar. Barn, n. a building for farm produce, hay, grain, etc. Bar'nacle, n. a shell-fish; a

bird like a goose. Barom'eter, n. a weather-gauge; an instrument for measuring the pressure of

the atmosphere. Bar'on, n. a degree of nobility next to a viscount; two sirloins of beef not cut asunder. [c. barren.]
Bar'oness, n. a baron's wife

or lady. Barouche', n. a four-wheeled open carriage.

Barque, n. a vessel with three masts without a mizzen topsail. [c. bark.] Bar'rack, n. a building for

soldiers. Bar'rator, n. one guilty of barratry.

Bar ratry, n, the encouraging of lawsuits; fraud by the captain or crew of a ship.

Barrel, n. a. cask; a measure of beer equal to 36 gallons.

UY EXa fortress, a change of commodities. Bat, n. a win Bartisan, n. a small projectsembling a ing turret. ball or cricke Bary'ta, Bary'tes, n heaviest of the earths. the Batch. 12. th bread baked Barytone, n. a male voice, between tenor and bass. Bate, v.a. (ed, to cut off; to Ba'sal, a. relating to the base [c. bait.] Bath'-chair, n Basalt', n. a grayish-black mineral; trap-rock. carriage for i Bath E, v.a. (ed the body; t Base, a. mean; of little value; morally low; — n. the lower part of anything; pedestal of a statue, etc. [c. bass.]
Base less, a. without foundawater. Ba'thos, n. ant dicrous desc vated to mean Baton', n. a ma Batra'chia, n.p tion or support. tion or support.

Base'ment, n. the ground floor of a building.

Bashaw', n. a proud, imperious person; a lurkish officer (Fachs).

Bash'ill, very modest; lacking confidence; coy, sing confidence; coy, church; a large half.

Bas'illak, n. a fabulous serBas'illak, n. a fabulous serreptiles, inclu toads. Batra'chian, frogs or toads Battal'ion, n. a fantry consist two to twelve Bat'ten, v.n. (ed Bas'ilisk, n. a fabulous serfat; - n. a na board or scant

- n. a mixture

and milk or wa

an apparatus

pent. Ba'sin, n. a hollow vessel; a Bat'ter, v.a. (ed down; to wear dock. Ba'sis, n. (pl. Bases), foundation; first principles. Bask, v.n. (ed, ing), to lie in the sun or warmth. [c. Bat'tery, n. a lii hamen

Bay, a. brown, approaching to chestnut; — n. an inlet of the sea; a tree; a large guil; — e.n. to bark (of a dog). ldog. [c. bey.]

Baying, n. the barking of a Bayonet, v.a. (ed, ing), to kill or stab with the bayonet;
— n. a short sword attached

to a gun. Bay'ou, n. a narrow creek or

inlet; a small gulf. Bay'tree, n. a small ever-

green tree.
Bassar', n. a place fitted up
for retail shops.

Bdell'ium, n. a gum.
Be, v.n. (ing), to exist; (pp.
been). [coast. [c. beech.]
Beach, n. the sea-shore; the
Beacon, n. a signal fire.
Bead, n. a little perforated
bell. a consider woulding

ball, a rounded moulding. Beading, n. a plain moulding

in carpentry.

Bead'roll, n. a list of persons

to be prayed for. Bea'gle, n. a small hound for

hunting hares. Beak, n. the bill of a bird; a

peak; a point.

Beak'er, n. a spouted drinking-cup or vessel.

Beam, n. a horizontal piece of timber in a building; a part of a balance; a ray of light.

of a balance; a ray of light. Bean, n. a garden vegetable. Bean-meal, n. the flour of

beans. Bear, v.s. (ing), to carry; to give birth to, —n. a fierce animal, of several species; (pret. bore, pp. borne). [c. bare.]

bare. |
Beard, v.a. (ed, ing), to dety openly; - n the hair that grows on the lips and chin.
Beardless, a. having no beard; youthful. tumuit Bear-garden, n. any place of Bearing, n. the position of a place from another by compares the property.

pass; behavior. ear ish, a. churlish; rude. Beast, n. a quadruped; a bru-

Beast liness, n. brutishness; filthiness; brutality.

Beat, v.a. (ing), to strike; to overcome; to bruise. — n. pulsation; a short note in music. a stroke; (pp. beat, beaten). [c. beet.] Beatific, a. blissful; completely happy.
Beat'ify, v.a. (ing), to bless with heavenly enjoyment;

with heaveny enjoyment, (pp. beatified).

Beat'itude, n. blessedness; heavenly joy.

Beau, n. (Fr.), a fop; a gallant. [c. bow.]

Beau-monde, n. (Fr.), the gay or fashionable world. Beau'teous, a. fair; lovely; beautifui.

Beau'tiful, a. fair; elegant;

handsome. Bea'ver, n. an amphibious an-

imal valued for its fur Becafi'co, n. a small bird : a. fig-eater.

Becalm', v.a. (ed, ing), to keep still or calm, to allay. Beck, n. a small stream, a sign

with the head or hand Bec'kon, v.a. (ed, ing), to call

by a sign ; - n, a sign without words; a nod.

Becloud', v.a. (ed. ing), to dim; to obscure. Bed, n. something to sleep on;

a river channel; a layer. Bedaub', v.a. (ed, ing), to daub

over; to besmear. Bedaz'zle, v.a. (ed, ing). dim by luster, to dazzle.

Bedeck', v.a. (ed, ing), to
adorn, to deck; to embel-

lish. Bedev'il. v.a. (ed. ing). throw into utter confusion.

Bedew', v.a. (ed, ing). moisten with dew. Bediz'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to dress or adorn with false

taste. Bed'lam, n. a hospital for lunatics: a madhouse

Bed' pan, n. a utensil for the use of invalids.

Bedrag'gle. v.a. (ed. ing). to soil in the dirt. Bed'ridden, a. confined to bed

by sickness Bed'screw, n. a hand-wrench.

for turning screws Bed'tick, n. a case to hold the

feathers of a bed.

Bedwarf', v.a. (ed. ing)
make dwarfish or little. ing), to

Bee, n. an insect that makes

honey and wax. Beech, n. a well-known tores bearing a nuttree, beach.

comp of bees.

Beet, n. a plant and its esculent root. [c. beat.] Bee'tle, n. a coleopterous insect; a heavy mallet. Bee'tle-browed, a.

having prominent brows. Beetling, a. jutting; overhanging.
leet'root, n. a root used for

salad.

efall'. v.a. (ing), to betide;
to take place; (pp. befallen).
eft'. v.a. (ted, ting), to suit;

efool', v.a. (ed, ing), to make a fool of; to infatuate. efore hand, ad. previously

efoul', v.a. (ed, ing), to soil; to pollute. opinue, spriend', v.a. (ed. ing), to favor; to be kind to, iget', v.a. (ting), to generate: to procreate, (pp. be-

rot, begotten) g'gar, v.a. (ed. ing), to re-luce to beggary: to impovern: a mendicant; one tho lives by begging.

g'garly, a. mean, poor. gary, n. indigence; exeme poverty.

rin'ner, a. a young prac-tioner, a tyro.

benefit n. profi

Behoove', v.a. ( fit for; to be ne

Be'ing, n. any liv Bela'bor, v.a. (ed soundly, to thu Belay', v.a. (ed, ir a rope.

Belch, v.n. (ed, i Bel'dam, n. an ol hag.

Belea'guer, v.a. besiege; to block Bel'fry, n. a town bells are hung. Be'lial, n. a person evil; a wicked m Belief', n. act of faith: religion; a Believ'able, a. car

ing believed. Believe', v.a. (ed, i confidence in; a firm persuasion Belike', ad. probab Bell, n. a hollow sonorous body. Belladon'na, n. tl nightshade. Belle, n. a beautii woman. [c. bell.] Belles lettres. n.pl.

33

Belt. n. a girdle: a bandage. Bel'vedere, n. a pavilion on the top of a building.

Bemoan', v.a. (ed, ing), to lament: to bewail.

Bemourn', v.a. (ed, ing), to

weep over. Bemud'dle, v.a. (ed, ing), to

confuse; to stupery.

Bench. n. the body of judges; a strong table for working at. Bend, n. a flexure; a curve;

a how.

a now.

Beneath', prep. under; unworthy of.

Ben'edict, m. a married man.

Benedictine, n. a monk of
the order of St. Benedict.

Benedic'tion, n, the act of

blessing. Benefactor, n. one who confers a benefit.

Benefac'tress, n. a charitable lady. Ben'efice, n. an ecclesiastical

preferment. Beneficence, n. active good-

ness: kindness. conferring

Beneficent, a. conferring benefits; kind. Beneficial, a. useful; profits-

ble: advantageous.
Ben'efit, v.a. (ed, ing), to do
good to: to befriend; — n. a
kindness; advantage; profit.

Benev'olence, n. good-will;

kindness; charity. Benev olent, a. kind, charitable. humane;

Benight'ed, pp. or a. involved in darkness.

Benig'nant, a. kind; gracious;

benevolent.
Benig'nity, n. graciousness;
kindness; generosity.

Ben'ison, n. a blessing; benediction.

Bent'-grass, n. a species of Agrostis, or grasses which grow chiefly in wet places.

Benumb', v.a. (ed. ing.), to make torpid; to stupery, Benso'ic, a. derived from

benzoin.

Bensoin', n. a medicinal resin.
Bequeath', v.a. (ed. ing), to
leave by will to another.
Bequest', s. something left

by will.

Bore, n. a species of barley.
Sereave, v.a. (ed, ing), to
make destitute, to take 47 ST.

Bereave'ment, n. the loss of a relative; deprivation. Ber'gamot, n. a sort of pear; a perfume.

Berlin'-work, n. a species of embroidery executed in

colored worsteds Ber'ry, n, any small fruit containing seeds.

Berth, n. a sleeping-place in a

ship; a ship's station. Ber'yl, n. a silicious palegreen mineral.

Beseech', v.a. (ing), to entreat; to implore; (pp. besought).

Beseem'ly, a. fit; becoming; suitable.

Beset', v.a. (ting), to besiege; to waylay; to embarrass; (pp. beset). [a shroud.

Beshroud'ed, a. covered with Beside', prep. at the side of; over and above : - ad, more-

over; more than that. Besiege, v.a. (ed. ing), to lay siege to; to invest, Beslob'ber, v.a. (ed, ing), to

daub: to soil. Besmear' v.a. (ed, ing), to

cover with oil or dirt. Be'som, n. a broom made of twigs.

Bespat'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to splash with dirt.

Bespeak', v.a. (ing), to order beforehand: to forebode; (pp. bespoke). Besprin'kle, v.a. (ed, ing), to

sprinkle or scatter over.

Best'ial, a. belonging to a beast; brutal.

Bestial'ity, n. beastliness; the nature of beasts. Best'ially, ad. like a beast;

brutally. Bestir', v.a. (red, ring), to put

into vigorous action. Bestow, v.a. (ed. ing), estow', v.a. (ed. ing), to give; to confer; to grant.

Bestow'al, n. act of bestowing. Bestrew', v.a. (ed, ing), to sprinkle over; to scatter about.

Bestride', v.a. (ing), to stride over; to ride on . (pret. be-

strode: pp. bestridden).
Bet, v.a. (ting), to wager, to
lay a bet on the result of some contest . — n. a wager a stake . (pp. bet). Be tel-nut, n. the truit of U

Areca palm.

er up treacherously.

Betray'al, n. act of betraying;
treachery.

Betroth'. v.a. (ed, ing), to
pledge to marriage.

Betroth'. v.a. (ed, ing), to inprove; to mellorate; — a.

superior; having more good
qualities (c. betton.]

Bet'tor, n. one who bets or
lays a wager. (c. better.)

Bet'el, v.a. (ed, ing), to cut to
a bevel angle; — n. inclination of a surface from a right
line.

Bey'erage, n. liquor to be
drunk'

drunk.
Bev'y, n. a flock of birds; a company.
Bewail', v.n. (ed, ing), to lament; to bemoan.
Bewail'able, a. that may be

lamented.

Bewil'der, v.a. (ed, ing), to confound; to perplex.

Bewil'derment, n. perplexity.

Bewitch', v.a. (ed, ing), to charm; to fascinate.

Bewitch'ery, n. fascination; enchantment.

Bewitch'ery, n. fascination; enchantment.

Bey, n. a Turkish title of dignity, a chief. [c. bay.]

Bi'as, v.a. (ed. ing), to infin.

Bicen'tral, o Bicip'ital, heads or tv Bicor'nous.

heads or tv Bicor'nous, horns or az Bicru'ral, a. Bicru'ral, a.

horns of an Bicru'ral, a. Bicru'ral, a. Bicus'pid, points or tr Bi'cycle, n. velocipede. Bi'cyclist, n. in riding bi Bid, v.a. (din give; to conoffer to give

Bid. v.a. (din give; to con offer to give (pp. bidder Bid'der, s. c offers. Biden'tate, teeth. Bidet', s. a by tering injectionse. Bien'nial, a. t

second year.
Bier, n. a carr
ing the dead
Biffin, n. a
apple.
Bifoliate, a. l
Big, a. great

Big, a. great nant. Big'amist, n. committed bi Big'amy, n. h Bil'boes, n. pl. shackles or stocks for confining the fee Bile, n. a bitter fluid secreted in the liver.

Bilge, n. the broadest part of a ship's bottom. Bil'iary, a. belonging to the bile

Bilin'gual, a. consisting of two languages. Bil'ious, a. affected by bile. Bilit'eral, a. consisting of two letters.

Bilk, v.a. (ed, ing), to cheat; to defraud; to disappoint. Bill, n. a fowl's beak, a pre-

sentment of a grand jury; an account of money due.

Bil'let, v.a. (ed, ing), to quarter soldiers; to lodge, — n.a. small note, a small log of wood. [tionate letter. wood. [tionate letter. Bil'let-doux, n. (Fr.), an affec-Bill'iards, n.pl. a game played with balls and cues on a large table with or without pock-

Billingsgate, n. foul lan-guage, ribaldry. [ions. Billion, n. a thousand mill-Billow, n. a great wave or

surge of the sea. Bill'sticker, n. one who pastes

np bills or placards.
Billyboy. n. a kind of coasting craft; a river barge.
Bilocular, a. having two

cells. Bima'nous, a. having two hands.

Bimen'sal, a. occurring every two months.

Bimonth'ly, a. every two months. Bin, n. a cell or chest for grain,

wine, etc. Bi'nary, a. double; two-fold.

Bind, v.a. (ing), to confine with cords; to make costive; (pp. bound).

Bin nacle, n. the compass-box

of a ship Binoc'ular, a. having or using

two eyes. Bino mial, a. known by two names, a term in algebra.

Biog'rapher, n. a writer of biography or of lives.

Biography or or history of the life of an individual. Biol'ogy, n. a science which areas of all living organ-

Bi'oplasm, n. living jelly. Bi'partite, a, having two correspondent parts.

Bi'ped, u. an animal with two feet.

Bipen'nated, a. having two wings.

Birch, n. a well-known tree with a white bark; a rod.

Bird, n. a generic name for the feathered race.

Bird'lime, n. a glutinous substance to entangle birds.

Bird's'-eye, a. a view as seen from above; marked with spots like eyes.

Birth'day, n. the anniversary of one's birth.

Bis'cuit, n. a kind of hard, dry, flat bread; a cake; unglazed porcelain.

Bisect', v.a. (ed, ing), to divide

into two parts. Bisex'ual, a. having two sexes.

Bish'op, n. a dignitary of the Christian church. Bis'muth, n. a brittle, red-

dish-white metal. Bi'son, n. a kind of wild cattle

popularly known as buf-falo. 73.

Bissex'tile, leap-year : every fourth year.

Bis'toury, n. a long, narrow-bladed surgical knife. Bis'tre, n. a brown pigment.

Bisul'cous, a. cloven-footed. Bit, n. the mouth-piece of a bridle, a small piece.

Bitch, n. the female of the canine kind.

Bite, n. seizure by the teeth; the act of a fish taking the bait. [c. bight.] Bit'ter, a. having a hot, acrid

taste, reproachful. Bit'tern, n. a wading-bird of

the heron species Bit'ters, n.pl. an infusion of bitter nerbs or roots.

Bitu'men, n. a tar-like combustible substance.

Bi'valved, a. having two valves.

Biv'ouac, n. an army on guard all night in the open air.

Bizarre', a. odd; fantastic.
Blab, v.a. (bed, bing), to talk
thoughtlessly; tattle.

n. the darkest Black, -a. of the colors; a negro; darkest color; dismal.

Black und, ... of thrush. Black'cap, n. a fine singing-Black'currant, n. a garden fruit of a black color.

Black'guard, v.a. (ed, ing), to abuse with vile language; Blar ney Blasphen Blas'phe — n. a man of low character.

Black'ing, n. paste or liquid for polishing shoes, stoves, irrevere Blas'pher implous Blast', v.o to reno etc. Black'-jack, n. a pitcher; a mineral, a pirate's flag. Black-lead', n. graphite; plumbago. Bla'tant. Black'leg, n. a gambler and calf, no Blazz, v. cheat. Black'-mail, n. money paid to avoid exposure. Bla'zon. Black'-sheep, n. a person of bad character. Black'smith, n. a smith who Bla'zoni

without

speak in

powder: violent o

with a f

blazon.

art of d

herald

bleach Bleak, cold, of the

Blear'. eyes;

Bleat

lamt Bleb, tum Bleed

Bleach, by exp Bleach

works in iron. Black thorn, n. a hedge plant bearing a small black fruit. Blad der kelp, n. a marine

plant.

Blade, n. a spire of grass; the cutting part of a sword or knife; a dashing fellow; flat part of an oar. Blade bone, n. the bone of the shoulder. Blain, n. a pustule; a sore. Blam'able, a. deserving cen-minable.

d'ers, n.pl. broad pieces | leather attached to the dle of a horse, to prevent a from seeing behind. d'fold, v.a. (ed, ing), to der from seeing, to cover eyes. examination. d'ness, n. want of sight; orance. k, v.n. (ed, ing), to wink; see obscurely. i. n. complete happiness : ful, a. happy in the highdegree. ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to raise ters, — n. a pustule.
1e, a. gay, airy; joyous.
1e'some, a. gay; cheer,
sprightly. sard, n. a very violent rm of mingled ice-dust I fine snow, with int I and a rushing wind with intense t, v.a. (ed, ing), to puff up, well. t'er, n. a cured herring. 'ber-lipped, c. having ek lips. k, v.a. (ed, ing), to object, to hinder; - n. an truction; a pulley kade', v.a. (ed, ing), to t up a port, to surround. k'head, n. a stupid fel-E'house, n. a fortress for itary defense. k'-tin, n. tin cast into ks or ingots. de, n. a woman of very complexion, with light and blue eyes; lace ie of silk. 1. n. the red fluid which ulates through the body; sent, - a. of a superior i.hound, n. a hound that

ows by the scent.

l'shed, n. the act of kill-slaughter.

l'-stone, n. a dark green

ous mineral, variegated

hirsty, a. desirous to

lood; murderous.

a. filled with

l'shot

d. red

d spots.

Blood'y. stained with a. blood; cruel Blood'y-minded, a. having a cruel, ferocious disposition. Bloom, n. a blossom, the prime of life. Blos'som, v.n. (ed, ing), to put forth blossoms, to bloom. n, the flower of a plant or tree. Blos'somy, a. full of blossoms. Blot, v.a. (ted, ting), to efface; to blur; — n. a stain; a spot. Blotch, n. a spot upon the skin, a pustule Blotch'y, a. having blotches; spotted. Blouse, n. a loose outer gar-Blow, v.n. (ing), to pant, to breathe; to bloom, - n. a calamity, a stroke, an egg of a fly; (pp. blown). Blow'-fly,n. the large flesh-fly. Blow'pipe, n. a tube used by glass-blowers and chemists.
Blow'sy, a. high-colored; tawdry: sunburnt. Blub'ber, v.n. (ed, ing), to swell the cheeks with weeping: -n, the fat of whales: the sea-nettle. Bludg'eon, n. a short, thick stick. Blue'bell, n, a bulbous flowering plant. Blue' book lue' book, n. (Eng.), a book published by authority of Parliament. Blue'bottle, n. a fly with a blue belly. Blue'-devils, n.pl. a cant phrase for low spirits. Blue'-john, n. a variety of fluor-spar. Blue'-peter, n. the signal flag for salling. Blue'-stocking, n. a literary, pedantic woman Bluff, a. big, surly, blustering, -n. a high, steep bank or shore. Bluff'ness, n. surliness. Blun'der, v.n. (ed, ing). to mistake grossly, to err, - n. a gross mistake, an oversight. Blun'derbuss, n. s. gun of large bore. Blun'derhead. n. a stupid.

careless fellow.

swamp (vu, mg), to utter suddenly or inadvertently. Bog troi Blush, v.n. (ed, ing), to betray shame or confusion; — n. a sudden involuntary redfor an I Bo'gus, a Bohea', n ness in the cheeks. black te Blus'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to bul-Boil, v.n. ly ; to boast. bubblin Bo's, n. an article of dress for - v.a. ti the neck, made of fur. n. a pair Boil'er, n Bo'a-constric'tor, n. a very large serpent. engine i Boaner ges. n.pl. sons of thunerated . der; an appellation given by Jesus Christ to his disciwater is Bois'terou ples James and John. lent; sto Boar, n. the male swine. [c. Bold, a. de bore.] pudent; Bold'-face Board, v.a. (ed. ing), to enter a ship by force; to supply with food, - n. a piece of Bold'ness. dence; co Bole, see B Bole'tus, n Boll, n. the a plant, a bole.] sawn timber, a council. Boar' ish, n. swinish, brutal.
Boast, v.n. or a. (ed, ing), to
brag: to exalt one's self, n. a vaunting speech.

Boast ful, a. addicted to boast-Bol'ster, n. ing: ostentatious.

Boast'ingly, ad. ostentatiously, vainly.
Boat'swain, n. a petty officer on board ship. low , a su

Bolt, v.a. with a bol ily; - n. s the bar of Bob. v.a. (bed, bing), to move with a short jerking motion; to angle for eels;—n. a short Bolt-uprig erect.

Bonds'man, s. one who gives security for another. [coal. Bone'-black, s. animal char-

Bone'-lace, n. lace woven with

Ė

onment.

bobbins fture. Bon'homie, s. (Fr.), good-na-Bon mot, n. (Fr.), a jest; a repartee. Bon'net, s. a woman's head covering; a hat. Bon'neted, a. furnished with . a bonnet. Bon'ny, a. handsome; gay; plump.

Bo'nus, n. a premium given by way of addition. 1 -Boo'by, n. a dull, stupid fellow, a large water-fowl.

Book-binding, n. the art of binding books.

Book'-keeper, n. one who keeps accounts.

Book'-maker, n. one who makes and receives bets systematically. Book'-seller, n. one who sells or deals in books. Book'worm, n. a worm that eats holes in books, a student addicted to books. Boom. n. a chain or bar across a harbor: activity in business, a spar at the bottom of a sail. Boom'erang, s. a wooden mis-sile used by the natives of Australia: Boon, n. a gift; a present; — a. gay, pleasant; jovial. Boor, n. a rude peasant, a rustic , a clown. cated. Boo'sy, a. partially intoxi-Booth, n. a stall or tent in a fair Boot'iack, n. an implement Boot less, a useless, unavailing, vain.
Boots. a servant at hotels
who blacks the boots. Booty, n. spoil taken in war; plunder. Bo-peep', s. a play to amuse children.

Bor'age, n. an annual garden plant

Bornax, n. a compound of bo-racic acid and soda. Border, n. the outer edge: a boundary.

BOULEVARD Bond'age, s. slavery ; impris- | Bore, v.a. (ed, ing), to pierce; to vex or weary by petty acts; - n. a person that annoys; the advancing front of a tidal wave in a river; a Bo'reas, n. the north wind. Bore'cole, n. a species of winter cabbage. |bores Bor'er, n. a gimlet; one who Bor'ough, n. an incorporated town that is not a city. [c. burrow.] Bor'row, v.a. (ed, ing), to ask or receive as a loan. Bosh, n. nonsense : stuff. Bosh bok, n. a species of antelope. Bos'ky, a, woody. Bo'som, n. the female breast the heart; - a. confidential; fond. Boss, n. a protuberance; u knob, a master, foreman, or superintendent. Bot, n. the larve or maggots of several species of gadily. Botan'ical, a. relating to plants. Bot'anist, n. one skilled in botany or plants. Bot'any, n. the science which treats of plants.

Botch, v.a. (ed, ing), to mend or patch awkwardly, a clumsy patch. [es. Botch'y, a. marked with botch-Both'er, v.a. (ed, ing), to perplex; to confound. lation.

Bothera'tion, n. trouble, vex-Botryoi'dal, a. resembling a bunch of grapes. Bot'tle, v.a. (ed. ing), to enclose in bottles, - n. a glass

vessel to hold liquors, etc. Bot'tle-nosed, a. having a large nose. Bot'tomless, a. unfathomable.

Bot'tomry, n borrowing money on security of a ship. Boudoir', n. (Fr.), a private room.

Bough, n. a branch or shoot of a tree. [c. bow.] Bougie', n. (Fr.), a wax candle,

a catheter. Bouil'lon, n. (Fr.), broth

with trees.

Boul'der, see Bowl'der Boulevard', n. (Fr.), a broad promenade or street planted Boun'teous, a. liberal; bountful; kind.
Boun'tiful, a. liberal; generation of the fountful, a. liberal; generationer, n. generosity, munificence, goodness.
Bouquet, a bunch of flowers, a nosegay.
Bourgeois', n. a kind of printing type.

ling type.

Bourn, n. a limit, a brook.

Bournous', see Burnoose'.

Bourse, n. (Fr.), a French exchange.

Bout, n. a turn, a trial.

Boydie, n. a turn, a trial.
Boydine, n. relating to bulls,
oxen, and cows.
Bow. v.n. (ed, ing), to bend:—
n. front of a ship. (c. bough.)
Bow. n. an instrument to
shoot arrows. (c. bean.)
Bow'els, n.pl. the intestines;
the seat of pity.
Bow'er, n. a shady recess; a
retired chamber.

Bow'ie-knife, n. a long Amerlean knife,
Bowl, v.n. (ed, ing.), to play at bowls, — n. a hollow, shallow vessel; a wooden ball.
Bowl'der, n, a rounded allu-

vial stone, any large, loose rock. Bow'line, n. a ship's rope, Bow'man, n. an apply to strain holds an Brace'let, the wris

Bra'chial, arm. Bra'chiop bivalve n Brachyp't wings too

tail. Brack'en,

Brack'et, inclose in slight wo port, one er's mark: Brack'ish,

what salt. Bract, n. a l a flower.

Brac'teal, o bracts. Brad, n. a t nail.

Brad'awl, n holes for bi Brag. v.n. (ge to swagger, thing boast

Braggado'ci swaggerer Brag'gart, n. Brah'ma, n. , n. the husk or covering wheat, etc. [spring ch, n, a small bough, off chise, n.pl. the gills of

d, v.a. (ed, ing), to burn h a hot iron, to stigma-; — n. a burning stick, a ma

dish, v.a. (ed. ing), to rish, as a weapon. d'ling, n. a small red m, used for bait.

d'new, a. new, as from fire, the forge, or the

ier. n. a worker in brass. un to hold coals. s, n.an alloy of copper and impudence. [dent.

n. a child, so called in tempt.

tice, n. a partition in a mine or other underund work.

a'do. n. a boast, a bluster. reat. e, a. courageous; bold. ant. noble. - n. an Indian

rior o, n. a hired assassin, a dit, - interj. well done!

u'ra, n. a song requiring e and spirit in its execu-

1. n. a quarrei, a dispute ontention. n, n. muscular strength.

tness . boar's flesh n'y, a. muscular, fleshy,

ng. . v.a. (ed, ing), to pound grind small. — v.n. to te a noise as an ass.

t, v.a. (ed, ing), to solder t brass, to harden to imence.

en. a. made of brass, udent, bold. en-faced, a. shameless. th, n. an opening, a quar-

violation of a contract. reech. l'stuff, n. bread-corn;

1, flour.
ith, n. measure from
to side, extent.

t, v.a. (ing), to part by

nce. to tame, would a nopening, a pause; a nopening, a pause; a no hroke). [c.

Break'age, n. allowance for what is broken.

Break'er, n. a wave broken by the rocks or shore.

Break'neck, a. endangering the neck.

Break'water, n. a structure or contrivance to break the force of waves.

Bream, n. a fresh-water

Breast, n. the bosom, a moth-

er's nipple.
Breast'pin, n. an ornamental pin, a brooch.

Breast'work. n. a defensive earthwork, breast-high.

Breathe, v.n. (ed. ing), to draw air into the lungs and expel it.

Breath'ing-time, n. time to breathe or rest.

Breath'less, a. out of breath; hurried.

Breech, n. the lower part of the body . the club end of a gun. [c. breach.]

Breech'es, n.pl. a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs.

Breech'ing, n. a whipping. Breech' loader. n. a gun in which the charge is placed at the breech end.

Breed. v.a. (ing), to procreate, to give birth to: — n. a kind, race, offspring; (pp. bred)

Breed'ing. n. education. nurture, manners.

Breeze, n. coal dust: very small coal. [c. breeze.]
Breeze, n. a light wind.

Breve. n. a note of time equal to two semibreves.

Brevet' n. a commission in the army at large.

Brev'iary, n. a book containing the daily service of the church of Rome.

Brevier', n. a small printing typ

Brev'ity. 12 conciseness; shortness, briefness,

Brew. v.a. (ed. ing) to make malt liquor, to mingle.

Brew'ery, n. a place for brewing. Briar, see Brier.

Bris rean, a. many-banded.

Bri'dal, n. a wedding, a nuptial festival. [c. bridle.]
Bride, n. a newly-married woman, or one about to be married.

married.
Bride'groom, n. a man newly married, or about to be mar-

ried.
Brides'maid, n. a woman who attends on the bride.
Bridge, n. a pathway erected

attends on the bride.

Bridge. n. a pathway erected over water, etc., the upper part of the nose.

Bri'dle, v.a. (ed. ing), to guide by a bridle, to restrain, — n.

Bri'dle, v.a. (ed. ing), to guide by a bridle, to restrain, — n. the head reins of a horse; a restraint. [c. bridal.] Bri'dle-way, n. a path for

Bri'dle-way, n. a path for horsemen.
Brief, a. short; concise; — n. an abridgment of a client's case.

an abridgment of a client's case.

Brief'ly, ad, concisely; shortly; quickly.

Bri'er, n. a prickly shrub;

wild rose.

Brig. n. a small square-rigged two-masted vessel.

Brigade'. n. a division of troops, of an indefinite num-

ber.

Brigadier', n. an officer commanding a brigade.

Brig'and, n. a robber, a free-

bristles Brit'on,

Britz'sk: wheele Broach, to start Broad a

Broad a Broad con hand spread Broad col woolen

Broad's tance | rail on guished gauge, Broad'ly Broad'si ous dison one

Broad'si
ous disous disous on one
Broad's
a broad
Brocade
stuff, v
or silve
Broc'col
Brochur
phlet.
Brogue,

phlet.
Brogue,
an Irisi
Broil, v.
meat o
mult; a

ich, z. an ornamental pin. small buckle. |c. broach. id, v.n. (ed, ing), to con-ue anxious; -n. offspring; number hatched at once. ok. v.a. (ed. ing), to bear: andure; to suffer; - n. a all stream of water.

k'let. n. a little brook. m, n. a shrub; an article

sweeping. pouring boiling water on meal.

h, n. liquor in which meat theen boiled.

h'el, n.a house of ill-fame. h'erhood, n. an associa-

n, a fraternity. h'erly, a. like brothers; sctionate.

igham, n. a close fourceled carriage. v. n. the forehead; edge

a precipice : the top of a vn, a. dusky; inclining to or black, - n. a color reting from red, black, and

low vn-bess, n. a familiar ne for the musket formerused in the English army. vn-hol'land, n, unbleach-

linen. vn'ie, n. a spirit supposed naunt old houses.

vn-stud'y. n. deep mediion or thought.

vsz, v.n. (ed, ing), to feed branches of trees, shrubs,

in. n. a familiar term for ear. **SE**, v.a. (ed, ing), to hurt h blows; -n. an injury :he flesh t, v.a. (ed, ing), to report; mal, a. belonging to the

iter; cold. ne, n. mist; fog; vapor. iette', n. a dark-com-

gioned woman. it, n. the violence of a

test; shock. que, a. rough; rude;

a. brutish ; savage; [humanity.

Ity, n. savageness ; in-

Brute, n. an irrational animal; a savage, — a. senseless; savage; bestial. [c. bruit.] Bry'ony n. a wild, climbing plant.

Bub'blE, v.n. (ed, ing), to rise in bubbles; to run with a gen-tle noise; — n. a water-blad-

der; a fraudulent scheme. Buc'cal, n. pertaining to the cheek.

Buccaneers', n.pl. piratical

adventurers or pirates.
Buccina'tor, n. a muscle of the cheek.

Bucen'taur, n. a mythological monster, half man and half ox.

Buck, n. the male of various animals; a beau.

Buc'kle, v.a. (ed, ing), to fasten with a buckle, -n. a contrivance for fastening dress or harness.

Buck'ler, n. a shield for the arm.

Buck'ram, n. strong, stiffened linen cloth.

Bucol'ic, a. pertaining to shepherds pastoral.

Bud, v.a. (ded, ding), to graft by inserting a bud, -v.n. to put forth young shoots; -n. the first shoot of a plant or Buddh'a, n. a pagan deity

worshiped in the East. Buddh'ism, n. the worship of

Buddha. Budge, v.n. (ed, ing), to stir;

to move off. Bud'get, n. a collection; a financial statement.

Buff. n. leather prepared from buffalo skin; - a. light yellow.

Buf'falo, n. a species of cattle. Suffer, n. a contrivance af fixed to railway cars to break the force of a collision.

Buffet, n. a blow with the fist:

a slap.

Buffet' (pron. bu-fay), n. (Fr.),
a refreshment bar, a cupboard, sideboard, or closet. Buffo, n. an operatic comic

singer. Buffoon', n. s. low jester; s.

mimic. Bug bear, n. a false terror ; something that frightens.

surm.

Bul'bous, a. having bulbs, protuberant. Bul'bul, n. the nightingale of

the Persians

Bulge, v.n. (ed, ing), to jut out, - n. the broadest part of a eask: protuberance.

Bulim'ia, n. a diseased, voracious appetite. Bulk, a, magnitude, the mass,

a large chest or box. Bulk'head, n. a partition in a

ship between two decks. Bulk'y, a. of great size, large.

Bull, a, the male of bovine animals, a papal edict; a

gross blunder. Bull'dog, n. a strong, thick-set English dog. Bull'finch, n. a small bird of

several varieties. Bull'frog, n. a large species of

frog. Bullion, n. gold or silver in the lump. Bull's'-eye, n. the center of a target; a circular window.

Bul'ly, n. a noisy, quarrel-some, swaggering fellow. Bul'rush, n. a large rush growing in marshy places. Bul'wark, n. a fortification;

a security.

Bum'ble-bee. n the wild b-

case of l Bun'ker,

coals, et Bunt'ing stuff . a

Buoy, n. mark sh

Buoy'and quality ( ity. Bur'den, t to oppre chorus:

Bur'denso to be bor. Bur'dock

a bur (or Bureau', n. an office. Bureau'ors

departme Burg, see B Burg'lar,n.

breaker. Burg lary, by night. Bur gomasi citizen in l

Bur'gundy Bu'rin, n. a

a graver. Burke, v.a. der to obt section

Burn'ing-glass. turn'ing-glass, n. a glass formed to condense the sun's

rays.
Burnish, v.a. (ed, ing). to polish; to give a gloss to, — n.
gloss; brightness.

Burnisher, n. a burnishing tool.

Burnoose'. 26. Bedouin cloak.

Burr, n. the prickly seed-ve sel of plants; the ridge left by a tool in cutting metal; a guttural pronunciation, a triangular chisel.

Burrow, v.s. (ed, ing), to mine; to make a hole in the round : - n. a rabbit's hole. [c. borough.]

Bur'sar, n. a student main-tained by college funds. Burst, v.n. (ing), to fly asunder: -n, a sudden disrup-

tion; an explosion, (pp. burst).

Burthen, see Burden. Bury, v.a. (ing) to cover out of

sight; to entomb, — n. burial, (pp. buried). Bush, n. a thick shrub. Bush'el, n. a dry measure con-

taining four pecks.

Bush'-har'row, n. an implement for covering grass seeds.

Bush'y, a. thick, like a bush; full of bushes. Bus'ily, ad. in a busy manner;

earnestly. Busk, n. a steel to strengthen women's stays.

Buskin, n. a half-boot formerly worn by actors.

Buss, n. a kiss Bust, n. a statue of the human figure as far down as the breast. [trich family. breast. [trich lamny.
Bus'tard, n. a bird of the os-Bus'tle, v.n. (ed, ing), to be

busy; to hurry, — n. an article worn by ladies.

Bus'y, a. diligent; officious; bustling.

Bus'ybody, n. a meddling,

officious person. Butch'er-bird, n. a species of shrike.

Butch ering, n. employment of a butcher.

Butch'ery, n. slaughter; a slaughter-house.

Butt'end, n. the blunt end of anything.

But'ler, n, the head servant in a family. But'lery, n. a butler's pantry;

a larder. Butt. v.a. (ed, ing), to strike

with the head or horns : - n. a mark, an object of ridicule. But'tercup, n. a yellow meadow flower, the ranunculus. But'terine, n. a compound

used as butter. But'termilk, n. the whey of

churned cream. But'tery, n. a place where provisions are kept.

But'tock, n. the rump. But'tress, n. a pier built to support the main wall.

Butts, n.pl. targets for rifleshooting, etc. Butyra'ceous, a. having the

qualities of butter. Bux'om, a. gay, lively, plump. Buzz, v.a. (ed, ing), to spread

secretly; to whisper, - n. the noise of a bee or fly, a hum. Buz'zard, n. a sluggish species of hawk, a carrion eating bird, a dunce.

By, prep. at, in; near to; adv. present, aside. [ner By'-corner, n. a private cor-

By corner, n. a private rule or order of a society. By law, n. a private rule or order of a society. By place, n. a retired place. By road, n. a private or ob-

scure path. By'-stander, n. a looker-on; a

spectator. By'-street, n. an obscure street. By-the-bye, ad. by the way.

By'-word, n. a saying, a taunt; a proverb. Byz'antine, a. of or pertaining to Byzantium.

## C

Cab, n. a light carriage, usually drawn by one horse. Cabal', n. a plot; an intrigue. Cab'ala, n. any secret science;

oral tradition. Cabalis'tic, a. mysterious; secret.

Cab'aret, n. (Fr). a tavern Cab bage-tree, n. a species of palm-tree.

Cab'in, n. an apartment in ship for officers, etc.

of a telegraph ....

water.
Cabob', n. a small piece of meat roasted on a skewer.
Caboose', n. the cook-room of a ship, the rear car of a

freight train.
Cab'riolet, n. a light one-horse chaise.
Ca'oao, n. the chocolate-tree

Ca'cao, n. the chocolate-tree and nut. Cache, n. (Fr.), a hiding-place

for goods, etc.
Cachec'tic, a. having, or pertaining to, a bad state of

taining to, a bad state of body. Cachex'y, n. a bad state of body

Cacique', n. the title of an Indian chief in Mexico. Cacog'raphy, n. bad spelling or writing.

Cacoph'onous, a. sounding harshly, discordant.
Cacoph'ony, n. a disagreeable sound of words, a discord.

Cactus, n. a tropical American plant.
Cad, n. (Eng.), one who tends the door of an omnibus, any mean, vulgar fellow, of whatever social rank.
Cadaverous, a. wan; corpec-

Cadav'erous, a. wan; corpselike; thin. Ca'ique, n. a Turki sloop.

Cairn, n. a conice stones.

Cais'son, n, a chest ammunition; a he en box for buil under water.

Cai'tiff, n. a knave Cajolk', v.a. (ed, ing by flattery.

Cajol'ery, n. flatt dling; deceit.

Cake, v.a. (ed, in into a solid ma small mass of ba Cal'abash. n. a

large gourd.
Calabria, a. b.
Calabria, in Ital;
Calam'itous, a. fi

ity or distress.

Calam'ity, n. a g
tune, affliction.

Cal'amus. n. a re

Cal'amus, n. a re of palms; sweet Calca'reous, a. chalk or lime. Cal'ceated, a. sh shoes.

chalk.
Cal'ciform, a. ir chalk.

Cal'culus, n. (pl. Calculi), a calcareous concretion in the bladder: a method of com-

putation. Cal'dron, n. a boiler, a large kettle.

Calefac'tion, n. state of being heated.

Cal endar, n.a yearly register; an almanac. [c. calender.]
Cal'ender, v.a. (ed, ing), to
dress cloth or paper by hot

pressing; -n. a hot-press. c. calendar.

Cal'ends, n.pl. the first day of each month in the ancient Roman calendar

Calf, n. (pl. Calves), the young of a cow; thick part of the leg below the knee. Cal'iber, n. a gun's bore; mental capacity. Cal'ico, n. a figured or printed

cotton cloth. Cal'id, a. very hot. scorching. Calipash', Calipae' n. terms

of cookery in dressing a turtle. Cal'ipers, n.pl. a peculiar kind

of compasses. Calisthen'ics, n.pl. graceful bodily exercises.

Calk, v.a. (ed, ing), to fill up the seams of a ship with oakum; — n. a sharp point

on a horse-shoe. [c. cork.] Call. v.a. (ed. ing), to summon: to name; — v.n. to make a short visit. [c. caul.]

Call'-bird, n. a bird taught to allure others.

Calligraph'ic, a. relating to calligraphy. Calligraphy, n. elegant pen-

[ployment. manship. Call'ing, n. profession, em-Callous, a. indurated hard-

ened; unfeeling. [c. callus.] Callousness, n. insensibility to feeling.

Cal'low, a. destitute of feathers: unfledged. Cal'lus, n. a secretion of new

bony matter, hardened skin. [c. callous.] Calm, r.a. (ed, ing), to pacify; to still, - n. serenity; quiet;

repose.

Calmay, ad. quietly, coolly; without passion. Calomel, n. a chloride of

mercury.

Calor'ic, n. the principle of heat Calorim'eter, n. an instru-ment to measure heat.

Cal'trop. n. an instrument with points, to wound horses'

feet (military). Cal'umet, n. an Indian pipe .
the emblem of peace.

Calum'niate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

accuse falsely.
Calum'niator, n. a false accuser; a slanderer.

Calum'nious, a. slanderous; defamatory

Cal'umny, n. false accusation: slander.

Calve, v.n. (ed, ing), to bring forth a calf. Cal'vinist, n. a follower of

Calvin. Calvinis'tic, a, relating to Calvinism.

Calx, n. anything reduced to powder by burning. Cal'yx, n. (pl. Calyces), a

flower-cup. Cam'ber, n. a piece of timber cut archwise.

Cam'bist, n. a person skilled in exchanges of money. a banker.

Cam'bric, n. a fine, thin linen or cotton fabric. Cam'el, n. a large ruminant quadruped.

Camel'lia, n. a beautiful evergreen flowering shrub. Cam'elopard, n. an African

ruminant animal, thegiraffe. Cam'eo, n. a kind of onyx . a shell carved in relief.

Cam'era-obscu'ra, n. an opti-cal machine for showing in a darkened chamber images of external objects.

Cam'let, n. a thin cloth chiefly of wool or goat's hair. Cam'omile, n. an odoriferous,

medicinal herb.

Camp, v.a. (ed. ing). to encamp: to fix tents. — n. the ground on which an army pitches its tents, the army encamped.

Campaign', n. the time dur-ing which an army is in the field; a large, open plain.

Cam'panile, n. a tower for bells; a belity. Campanol'ogy, n. the art of bell-ringing.

unted with camphor. im'pion, n. a plant bearing poisonous berries. mp'stool, n.a folding'stool. m wheel, n. a wheel formd to move eccentrically m'-wood, n. a Brazilian dye-

1, n. a metal vessel for quor, a cup. rada-bal'sam, n. a resin stained from the American

a'dian. a. relating nada. - n. a native of akin, n. a little can or il'. n. an artificial water lic'ulate, a. having a l'lock, n. a sluice for ing or depressing water. ry-bird, n. a singing

originally ary Islands. from the ry manus. rter. n. a small rush bas n which tobacco is pack. [c. canister.] il, v.a. (ed, ing), to oblita writing, to make void.

llated, a. resembling r. n. the fourth sign of

Theness, noar Cangue, n. a he collar, used in punishment.

Can'ica, n. a spice a kind of cinnam Canic ular, a, be the dog-days.

Ca'nine, a, having ties of a dog.

Can'ister, n. a sm hold tea or coffee. ter.

Can'ister-shot, n. 1 inclosed in a m tridge. Can'ker, v.n. (ed, it cay by corrosion.

eating or corroding Can'kerous, a. corre a canker Can'ker worm, n. a

tive caterpillar. Can'nel-coal, n. a ha minous coal. Can'nibal, n. a save eats human flesh.

Can'nibalism, n. fee human flesh. Can'non, n. a large projecting balls. [c.

Cannonade'. v.a. (ed. batter with cannon-s Can'non-bone, n. the Can'opy. n. a covering over | Capillaire', n. a syrup from a throne, etc. | Capillaire', n. a syrup from maiden hair fern. or flavora throne, etc. Cant, n. whining, hypocritical

speech , an angle.

Cantan'kerous. a. peevishly quarrelsome, vile. fer. Cantatri'ce, n. a female sing-Canteen'. n. a barrack tavern.

Can'tel, n. the hind how of a saddle-tree. Can'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to gal

lop gently. - n. an easy gal-

lop of a horse.

Canthar ides, n.pl. Spanish flies used for blistering. Can'ticle, n. a sacred song; di-

vision of a poem. Cantile'ver, or Cantale'ver, n. a bracket supporting a

cornice. Can'to, n. a section of a poem.

a song. Can'ton, n. a geographical division.

Can'tonment, n. quarters for a body of troops

Can'vas, n. a coarse cloth for sails, tents, etc.

Can'vass, v.n. (ed, ing), to so-licit votes or subscriptions: to examine: -n, an examination, a sifting. Cansonet', n. a short song or

air.

Caout'chouc, n. gum-elastic or India-rubber.

Cap, v.a. (ped, ping), to cover; to excel. to complete - n. a covering for the head; a cover, the top. Capabil'ity. n. capacity: fit-

ness, adequateness. Ca'pable, a. equal to qualified for

Capa'cious, a. comprehensive extensive.

Capacity, n. content, solidity; room, ability. Capar ison, v.a. (ed, ing), to

dress pompously Cape. n. a headland, the neck-piece of a cloak.

Cape'lin, n. a small migratory sea-flah.

Ca'per. v.a. (ed. ing). to dance frolicsomely, to play, -n, a leap, a tump; a frolic; a pickle.

Ca'per-cailsie. n. a large spe-cies of grouse.

Ca pias, n. a writ of execution to take the body of a defended with orange-flower water. Capillary.a. long and slender like a hair

Cap'illose, a. hairy, abounding with hair.

ing with nair.

Cap'ital, a. chief, good. punishable by death. — n. the
upper part of a column, a
chief city: the stock of a
bank or commercial house; a large letter. [c. capitol]. Cap'italist, n. one who possesses large funds.

Cap'italise, v.a. (ed. ing). to convert into capital, to print in capital letters.

Capitation, n. a numeration of the people by heads.

Cap'itol, n a public edifice for a legislative body [c. capital.

Capit'ular, a. relating to a chapter of a cathedral. Capit'ulate, v.n. (ed. ing), to

surrender on conditions. Ca'pon, n. a young castrated

cock. Caprice', n. a whim , freak; a

fancy Capricious, a. w fanciful freakish. whimsical: stice. Cap'ricorn, n. the winter sol-Cap'riform, a. having the form of a goat.

Capriole'. n. a leap, such as a horse makes without advancing

Cap'sicum, n. guinea pepper; a pungent pepper. Capsize. v.a. (ed, ing), to upset . to overturn.

Cap'stan, n. a windlass on board ships. Cap'sular, a. hollow like a chest.

Cap'sule. n. the seed-vessel of a plant: a gummyenvelopeor coating for nauseous doses.

Cap'tain, n. a naval or military commander Cap'tion, n. a legal seizure;

an arrest. Cap'tious, a. disposed to cavil

or find fault. Cap'tivate, v.a. (ed. ing), to

subdue to charm, to teach nate

Cap'tive, n. a prisoner, a siave. Captiv'ity, n. imprisonment. bondage.

on the rails of a railway, a charlot of war. Car'amel, n. burnt sugar; an

article of confectionery.

Car'apace, n. a thick shell which covers the tortolse, etc.

Car'at. n. a jeweler's weight

of four grains, with which diamonds and pearls are weighed. [c. caret, carrot.] 'aravan', n. a troop of merchants or pilgrims, a wheeled conveyance for goods, etc. aravan'sary, n. a kind of

Fastern inn.
tr'avel, n. a light, old-fashloned ship.
tr'bine, n. a short rifle.

r'bon, n. pure charcoal, rittle and inodorous. r'bonari. n. pl. members of secret political society in alv.

bon'ie, a. of the nature of urbon. boniferous, a. containing rbon or coal. bonise, v.a. (ed, ing), to nyert into carbon.

boy, n. a large globular tile of green glass proted by basket-work. buncle, n. a precious ne of a decr. Cardioid', n. an

Cardi'tis, n. inflan the heart. Cardoon', n. a speci

artichoke. Care, v.n. (ed, ing), i ious; to be incl solicitude, anxiety Careen', v.a. (ed, ing

vessel on one side pairs. Career', n. a race;

tion; a course.

Care'ful, a. full of care'fulness, n. vi
great care.

great care.
Care less, a. negligen
Care lessness, n. neg
thoughtlessness.
Caress', v.a. (ed, ing),

dle; to endear.
Ca'ret, n. a mark of or
thus (A). [c. carat, ca
Care'-worn, a. worn o

with care.
Car'go, n. a ship's lad
freight.
Car'iaca, n. a species of

Car'ibou, n. an Ar quadruped of the sta Car'icature, n. a rid likeness.

Ca'ries, n. ulceration

Carmin'ative, n.a wind-expelling or warming medicine. Carmine, n. a bright red or crimson pigment.

Car'nage, n. slaughter; havoc. Car'nal, a. fleshly; sensual. Car'nal-mind'ed, a. worldlyminded.

Carna'tion, z. a fine sort of clove pink. Carnel'ian, n. a silicious stone of a reddish-white color.

Carnidca'tion, n. the turning to flesh.

Car'nival, n. a Catholic fes-tivity before Lent. Carniv'ora, n.pl. flesh-eating

animals. Carniv'orous, a. feeding on

flesh. Car'ol, v.n. (ed, ing), to sing;

towarble joyfully; — n. a joyful song; a hymn.

Car'omel, see Caramel.

Carot'id, n. a term applied to

two arteries of the body, one

at each side of the neck Carou'sal, n. a feast; drinking

bout. Carouss', v.n. (ed, ing), to drink freely; to revel.

Carp, v.n. (ed, ing), to censure; to cavil; - n. a freshwater or pond fish.

Carpal, a. relating to the wrist. [c. carpel.]
Carpel, n. a small part of a compound fruit. [c. carpal.]

Car'pet, n. an ornamental woolen fabric for a floor. Carpeting, n. materials for

carpets.

Carpol'ogy, n. the knowledge of seeds, seed-vessels, and

fruit Car'pus, n. the bones of the wrist; the knee of a horse.

Car'riage, n. a vehicle with wheels, behavior. Carrier, n. a messenger; a

species of pigeon.

Car'rion, n putrefying flesh;
flesh unfit for food.

Carrot, n. an edible root, of a reddish-yellow color.

caret, carat.]
Carroty, a. colored like carrots; reddish.

Carry, v.a. (ing), to bear; convey. (pp. ca.ried). Cart, n. a heavy vehicle with

two wheels. fare. Carte, n. (Fr.), a card; a bill of | cashew-tree.

Carte-blanche', n. (Fr.), unlimited authority.

Carte-de visite'. n. (Fr.). a small photographic picture on a card. Cartel', n. an agreement for

exchange of prisoners; a challenge.

Carte'sian, n. a follower of the philosophy of Des Cartes. Carthu'sian, a. relating to the order of monks so called.

Car'tilage, n. a smooth, whitish, elastic substance; gristle. Cartilag'inous, a, consisting of gristle.

Cartog'rapher, n. one who prepares charts.

Cartog'raphy, n. the prepara-tion of maps and charts. Cartoon', n. a design for tapes-try or fresco; any large sketch.

Cartouch', n. a cartridge-box; a cartridge; in arch, a tablet to receive an inscription. Cartridge, n. a charge of powder enclosed in paper or metal.

Cart'ulary, n, a place for storing records; a register. Car'uncle, n. a fleshy excrescence.

Carve, r.a. (ed, ing), to sculpt-ure; to cut meat at table, Caryat'ides, n.pl. figures of women, instead of columns,

supporting entablatures. Cascaril'la, n. a bitter medicinal bark, used as a tonic. Case, n. a sheath; state; an in-

flection of nouns. Ca'seine, n. the basis of cheese Case'-knife, n. a large table-

knife. Case'mate, n. a bomb-proof chamber in which cannon

may be placed. Case ment, n, a window opening upon hinges. Ca'sern, n. (Fr.), a barrack for

soldiers. Case'-shot, n. bullets in a can-

ister or case to be discharged from cannon. Cash, v.a. (ed, ing), to turn

into money: - n, coin; banknotes; a Chinese copper coin, worth about one tenth of a cent.

Cashew'-nut, n. a truit of the

Cas Ket, n. a small box for anımal; an o lewels, etc. a kind of whi Casea'tion, n. the highest court of appeal in France. Cas'sia, n. a fragrant aromatic spice. Cas'simere, n. a thin, woolen cloth; also written kerseymere. Cas'sowary, n. a large bird resembling the ostrich and the emu. Cas'sock, n. a priest's undergarment Cas'sonade, not refined. n. cask-sugar Cast, v.a. (ing), to throw; to moult; -n, a throw; any thing formed from a mould; (pp. cast). [c. caste.]

Cas'tanet, n. an instrument by which dancers keep time. Cast'away, n. a person lost or abandoned; a reprobate. abandoned; a reproduct.

Caste, n. one of the several
hereditary classes into which
society in India is divided.
[c. cast.]

last'er, n. one who casts; a calculator. [c. castor.] has'tigate, v.a. (ed, ing), to correct; to punish.

las'tigator, n. one who pun- Cat'call

Cat'aclysm, a shower-bath. Cat'acomb, n. s burying-place Catacous tics, ence of reflec echoes. Catadiop'trica and refracting Cat'afalque, n structure, use Cat'alepsy, n. s the senses and Catal'ysis, n. di Catamaran , n. used in India. Catame'nia, n. courses of fem Cat'amount, n. puma, or large Cataphon'ics. theory of reflec Cat'aplasm, n.
poultice.
Cat'apult, n. a co throwing stone Cat'aract, n. a fall; a disease o Catarrh', n. a charge. Catas trophe, n.

a calamity.

Cate'chism, n. a form of in-struction by questions and ADSWATS

Catechumen, a one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.

Categorical, a. absolute; positive ; authoritative.

Cat'egory,n.an order of ideas; state; predicament.

State; predictament.

Cate'nary, n. a curve line
formed by a rope or chain
suspended by both ends.

Catena tion, n. union of parts,
as in a chain.

Cat'erpillar, n. the larval state of a butterfly; a grub. Cates, n.pl. food; delicacies; dainties.

Cat'gut, n. intestines of ani-mals, dried and twisted, and

used on violins, etc. Cath'arine-wheel, n. volving pyrotechnic wheel. Cathartic, a. purgative purgative :

cleansing. Cat'head, n. a beam projecting over a ship's bow

Cathe'dra, n. a professor's chair; the seat of a person in

authority. Cathe dral, n. the head church of a diocese.

Cath'eter, n. a tube for draw-ing off the urine. Cath'olic, a. universal, or gen-

eral; liberal: - n. a member of the Roman Catholic church.

Catholicism, n. the Roman Catholic faith; liberality. Catholic ity, n. the doctrines of the church of Rome, ca-tholicism.

Catholicon, n. a remedy for all diseases.

Cat'ling, n. a surgeon's dis-membering knife. Cat'odon, n. the spermaceti

whale. Cat-o' nine' tails, n, a whip

having nine lashes. Catop'sis, n. a morbid quickness of vision. Catop'trics, n.sing. the science of reflected vision.

Cat's eye, n. a beautiful sili-cious mineral.

Cat's' paw, n. a dupe; a tool; a light wind.

Cat'sup, or Catchup, n. sauce made from mu from mush rooms, tomatoes, etc.

Cat'tle, n.pl. beasts of pasture: especially oxen, cows, sheep, etc.

Cau'dal, a, relating to an animal's tail. [c. caudle.] Cau'dle, n. a warm drink for sick persons. [c. caudal.]

Caul, n. a membrane enveloping the head at birth. [c. calt.

Cau'liflower, n. a fine species of cabbage.

Cau'sal, a, relating to or implying a cause.

Causal'ity, n. the agency of a cause.

Causa'tion, n. act of causing. Cause'less, a, having no cause:

wanting just ground. Cause'way, n. a raised and paved way.

Caus'tic, n. a substance which burns or corrodes : - a. corroding; burning; pungent.

Caus'tically, ad, in a severe manner.

Cau'ter, n. a searing hot iron. Cau'terant, n. a cauterizing substance.

Cau'terize, v.a. (ed, ing), to burn with iron; to sear. Cau'tery, n. a searing with a

hot iron or caustic. Cau'tion, v.a. (ed. ing), to warn, to give notice of danger; - n. provident care; prudence; foresight.

Cau'tionary, a. given as a pledge; warning. Cau'tious, a, watchful; care-

ful; prudent. Cau'tiousness, n. watchful-ness; circumspection.

Cavalcade', n. a procession on horseback.

Cavalier', n. a horseman; a knight . - a. warlike;

haughty. Cav'alry, n. troops that serve on horseback. Ca'veat, n. a legal process to

stop proceedings. Cav'ern, n. a hollow place in

the ground ; a cave. Cav'ernous, a. hollow; like a

cavern. Caviare', n. sturgeon's roe, pickled.

Cav'il, v.n. (ed, ing), to raise captious objections; to wran gle; - n. a false, caption or frivolous objection. Ce'dar, n. a large evergreen tree, the wood durable and

fragrant.

CedE, v.a. (ed. ing), to yield: to give up to : to surrender. [c. seed.]
Cedilla, n. a mark under c
(thus g) to give it the sound

of s. Ceil, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover the inner roof of a building or upper surface of an apart.

ment. [c. seal.] Ceil'ing, n. the upper surface of a room. Cel'andine, n. a genus of

plants belonging to the poppy family. Cel'ebrant, n. one who celebrates.

Cel'ebrate, v.a. (ed, ing), to commemorate, to honor. Celebra'tion, n. a solemn re-

membrance, honor or distinction bestowed. Celeb'rity, n. fame, renown; distinction. [ery. Celerize, n. turnip rooted cel-Celerity, n. rapidity; speed, haste.

Cel'ery, n. a food plant of the parsley family. [ic. Celes'tial, a. heavenly; angel-Cel'ibacy, n. the unmarried Cem'etery, 1 Cen'otaph, honorary t Cen'ser, n. & incense is b

Cen'sor, n. manners ar Censo'rious, fault: sever

Cen'sorship. censor. Cen'surable. censure; cu Cen'sure, v.

revile, blame, -n. judgment. Cen'sus, n. ar ation of inh Cent, n. an A

coin. [c. ace Cen'taur, n. a ster, half mu Centena'rian hundred yea Cen'tenary, n hundred yea Centen'nial every hundre

Cen'ter, n. th of anything. drilling holes Cen'tigrade, Cen'tury, n. a hundred; a Cer'vical, a. belonging to the hundred years.

Cephalai'gy, s. the headache. Cephal'ic, a. pertaining to the head.

Jephali'tis, n. inflammation of the brain.

Cephalop'oda, n.pl. a class of molluscous animals which have their organs of motion

arranged around the head. Ceph'alous, a. having a head. Ceram'io, a, relating to pot-

tery. Cer'asine, n. a gum which exudes from the cherry and

plum-tree. Ceras'tes, n. a horned serpent;

a viper.
Ce'rate, n. a composition of wax, oil, etc.

Cerbere'an, or Cerbe'rian, a. relating to Cerberus

Cor borus, n. the fabled watchdog of hell.

Ce'real, a. relating to corn or grain; — n. edible grain.
Cerebellum, n. the little
brain, situated in the back

part of the head. Cer'ebral, a. relating to the

brain. Cer'ebrum, s. the brain prop-er, in the top of the head.

Cere'ment, n. waxed cloth an-ciently used in embalming. Ceremo'nial.a.outward form: external rite.

Ceremo'nious, a. full of ceremony; formal.

Cer'emony, n. outward rite, form; observance. Ce'reolite, n. a mineral re-

sembling wax. Co'res, n. the fabled goddess of corn and tillage.

Cer'tainty, n. exemption from doubt; regularity. Certificate, n. a testimony in

writing. [fying. Certifica tion, n. act of certi-

Oer'tify, v.a. (ing), to attest, to verify: (pp. certified). Certiora'ri, n. a writ issuing

from a superior court to r move a cause from an inferior one.

Certitude, n. freedom from doubt; assurance. Cerulean, a. blue: sky-color-Cerumen, s. a wax secretion in the ear.

Cer'vine, a. belonging to a stag or deer.

Cer'vix, n. the back part of the neck.

Cesa'rean, a. applied to the operation of cutting a child out of the womb,

Ces'pitous, a, turfy: consisting of turf.

Cessa'tion, n. intermission; a. stop; a respite.

Ces'sion, n. a ceding or yielding up; resignation. fc. session.]

Cess'-pool, n. a reservoir for water, filth, etc.

Ces'tus, n. a boxing-glove worn by Roman gladiators; a marriage-girdle.

Cesu'ra, see Cæsura. Ceta'cea, n.pl, animals of the whale kind.

Chafe, v.a. (ed, ing), to warm

by rubbing; to fret.

Chaff, v.n. (ed, ing), to joke; to banter; — n. cut hay and straw; refuse.

Chaffinch, n. a small bird of the finch family. Chaf'ing-dish, n. a dish to

hold live coals; a dish for cooking over an alcohol lamp. Chagreen', or Shagreen, n.

a rough-grained leather. Cha'grin, v.a. (ed, ing), to mortify; to vex; — n. ill-hu-mor; vexation; disquiet.

Chain, v.a. (ed, ing), to enslave; to manacle; — n. a connected series of rings or links.

Chain'-pump, n. a pump consisting of an endless chain. Chain'-shot, a, bullets or half

bullets connected by a chain. Chain'-work, n. work with open spaces.

Chair, n. a movable seat; a socket of cast-iron, used on railroads.

Chairman, n. the presiding officer of a meeting.
Chaise, n. a light, two-wheeled

pleasure carriage.

pleasure carriage.
Chal'oedony, n. a silicious
stone used in jewelry.
R. an ex Chalcog rapher, n. an er graver in brass and coppe Chal'dee, n. the language the Chaldeans.

Chal'lenge, v.a. (ed, ing), to defy; to except to a juror. Chany b'ease, a. Impregnated with iron.
Cham'ber, n. an apartment; a legislative body.
Cham'berlain, n. a high officer in royal courts.
Cham'berlain, n. a light officer in royal courts.
Cham'berlain, n. a light officer in royal courts.
Cham'berlain, n. a light officer reptile, whose color changes more of less with the colors more of less with the colors about it. v.a. (ed, ing), to chamber it. of fitte, as a color chamber in a sort of beveled acute-angled edge.
Cham'mois, n. (pl. Chamois), (pron. shammy), a species of wild goat.
Cham'notaleather, a a very the color of the color of wild goat.

wild goat.
Cha'mois-leather, s. a very pliable leather; the skin of the chamols.
Champ, v.a. (ed, ing), to gnaw; to bite; to devour Champagne', s. a light, spark-

ling wine.
Cham'perty, n. maintenance
of a suit, on condition of
having part of the gains.
Champignon, n. a species of
mushroom.

Cham'pion, n. a zealous ad-

INCOUSTABLE. Chan'nel, n stream: a st Chan'son, n. Chant, v.n. ( a part of the Chan'ticleer. cock. Cha'os, n. a. disorder. Chaot'ic, a. Chap, v.n. (pe come sore by - n. a cleft beast: a bov. Chap'eau, n. eaux), a hat: Chap'el, n. a r which is, or is with a church of workmen

of workmen office.
Chap'eron, m. a lady, as g tector.
Chap'fallen, dispirited.
Chap'lain, n. who officiate the army, or stitution.
Chap lain, stitution, a chaplain.

Charge, v.a. (ed, ing), to make an onset; to intrust; to accuse; — n. care; price; the quantity of powder and ball put into a gun. Charge'able, a. that may be

charged; expensive.

Charger, n. a large dish; war-horse. fly. Cha'rily, ad. warlly; cautious-Chariness, n. caution; nicety. Chariot. n. a four-wheeled

state carriage; a car.

Charioteer', n. one who drives a chariot.

Charitable, a. full of charity; henevolent. [versal love. Char'ity, n. benevolence; uni-Char'latan, n. a quack; a mountebank.

Charlatanry, w. quackery; empiricism. Charlock, n. a wild species of

the mustard family. Charm, v.a. (ed, ing), to en-rapture; to fascinate; -n. enchantment; spell; an amulet

or fancy article. Char'nel-house, n. a place for the bones of the dead

Cha'ron, n. the fabled ferry-man of the infernal regions. Char'pie, n. a coarse kind of lint for dressing wounds, etc.

Chart, n. a delineation of coasts; a map. Charta'ceous, a. resembling paper or parchment.

Charter, v.a. (ed, ing), to hire; to incorporate; — n. a special privilege; an instrument in writing.

Char'ter-party, n. an agree-ment between the owner of a vessel and the one who hires it for a special purpose.

Chartism, n. (Eng.), radical reform.

Char'tist, n. (Eng.), an advocate of popular rights. Char-woman, n. a woman

Char-woman, n. a woman hired by the day.

Char'y, a. careful; cautious; wary; frugal.

Chase, v.a. (ed, ing), to pursue; to hunt; to emboss; — n. hunting; pursuit of any-

thing; a race.

Cham, n. a place unfilled; a vacuity; a cleft.
Chasseur, n. (Fr.), one of a body of cavalry, light and active.

Chaste, a. pure: without stain: modest Chas'tening, n. correction;

chastisement.

Chastise', v.a. (ed, ing), to chasten; to punish. Chas'tisement, n.

ment; act of chastising.

Chas'tity, n. purity; freedom from unlawful sexual intercourse.

Chas'uble. n. a priest's cop., worn over the alb.

Chat, v.n. (ted, ting), to talk freely; to prattle; -n. idle talk; familiar conversation. Chateau', n. (Fr.), a castle: a country-seat.

Chat'elain, n. a kind of chain, worn at a lady's waistband. Chatoy'ant, a. emitting rays. Chat'tel, n. any movable

property; furniture.
Chat'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to talk
idly, or carelessly; — n. noise
like that of a monkey.

Chat'terbox, n. an incessant idle talker.

Chat'ty, a. conversing freely; talkative. Chat'wood, n. little sticks:

fuel Chau'vinism, n. a blind idol-

atry of France and Frenchmen. Cheap, a. low priced; common; not respected.

Cheat, v.a. (ed, ing), to defraud : to impose upon: - n a fraud: a person guilty of fraud.

Cheat'able, a. capable of being cheated.

Check, v.a. (ed, ing), to repress; to restrain; to con-trol; — n. repression; restraint; an order for money, drawn on a bank or banker. Check' book, n. a book con-taining blank checks.

Check'mate, v.a. (ed, ing), to put in check; to defeat; -n. a movement on the chessboard that finishes the game

Check' taker, n. a person who receives pass tickets.

Ched'dar, n. a rich, fine-flavored cheese, made at Cheddar

Kng.
Cheek, n. the nide of the the below the eyes on el side.

iess; comfortiess. cate: to me Cheese, n. the curd of milk compressed. Chibouque, bacco-pipe. Chican'ery, Cheese'-monger, n. one who deals in cheese, etc. Chic'cory, n Chef, n. (Fr.), a principal cook. Chef-d'œuvre', n. (Fr.), (pl. Chefs-d'œuvre), a master-Chick'en, n hens: a voi piece in art.
Chelo'nian, a. pertaining to animals of the tortoise kind. Chick'en he ly; timorou Chick'en po Chem'icals, n.pl. various substances used in chemistry. tive disease Chick'-weed Chemise', n. a woman's unplant; stell. ChidE, v.a. der garment. Chemisette', n. an under gar-ment worn over the chemise. prove; to se Chief, a. pri -n. a milit Chem'ist, n. one versed in chemistry. a leader. Chief Justic Chem'istry, n. the science which treats of the propering justice judge of a c Chief tain, n ties of elementary sub-Chen'ille, n. a loose silk trimhead of a cl Chiffonier. # ming woven or twisted. Cheque, see Check. movable cu Cher ish.v.a. (ed. ing), to treat ing orname tenderly; to foster. Chi'gnon, n. hair worn b Cheroot heroot, n. a form of cigar originally made in Manilla. Chil'blain, n Cher'ry, n. a small stone fruit;
- a. relating to or colored hands or fee

like a cherry. [stone. | Ah mant. Chert, n. a kind of flint; horn- | Child birth.

Child, n. a so an infant.

Chime, n. a consonance of sounds of many instruments; the sound of bells in harmony. [c. chimb.] Chime'rs, n. a fabled monster;

an idle fancy. Chimer ical, a wild; fanciful. a. imaginary:

Chim'ney, n. (pl. Chimneys), a flue; a fire-place.

Chimpan'see, n. a species of

orang-outang. Chin, n. the part of the face beneath the under lip.

Chin'cough, n. the whoopingcough.

Chine, n. the backbone or

spine of an animal.

Chinese', n. a native or the language of China.

Chink. v.n. (ed, ing), to sound by striking metal; to jingle coin: - n. a narrow aperture; an opening...
Chints, n. cotton cloth printed
with colors.

Chip, v.a. (ped, ping), to cut into small pieces; - n. a small piece cut off by an axe. Chirog rapher, n. a writer; an

engrosser Chirog raphist, n. one who tells fortunes by the hand.

Chirog'raphy, n. penman-ship; handwriting. Chirol'ogy, n. discourse with

the fingers; dactylology.

Chi'romancy, n. divination
by inspecting the lines of the hand; palmistry. Chirop'odist, n. one who re-

moves or cures corns or bunions. Chirp, v.n. (ed, ing), to make a lively noise; to imitate

birds.

Chirrup, v.a. (ed, ing), to chirp as birds.

Chirur geon, n. a surgeon. Chirur gical, a. relating to

surgery.

Chis'el, n. a cutting instrument, used in carpentry, etc.

Chis leu, n. the ninth month of the Jewish year.

Chit, n. a sprout; a pert child; a baby.

Chit'chat, n. prattle; idle talk. Chit'terlings, n.pl. the small-er intestines of swine, etc., fried for food.

Chiv'alrous, a. gallant; ad-venturous; warlike.

Chive, or Cive, n. a species of small onion.

Chlo'ral, n. a liquid composed of chlorine, carbon, and oxygen. Chlo'rate, n. a salt composed

of chloric acid and a base. Chlo'rine, n. a gas obtained

from common salt, and used in bleaching.

Chlo'roform, n. a dense, limpid fluid, used to produce temporary insensibility.

Chlo'rophyl, n, the green coloring matter in leaves.

Chloro'sis, n. green-sickness; want of healthiness. Chock'-full, (choke-full), a. completely full.

Choc'olate, n. a. beverage made from the nuts of the

cocoa-tree. Choice, n. option; selection; preference; - a. select; precious; chary.

Choir, n. an organized com-pany of singers; a chancel. c. quire.]

Choke, v.a. (ed, ing), to suffocate; to obstruct; to suppress

Choke'-damp, n. a noxious gas in coal mines or wells. Chol'er, n. bile; anger; rage. [c. collar.]

Chol'era, n. a disease of the bowels accompanied by vomiting and purging

Chol'eric, a. irascible; angry. Chondrom'eter, n. a balance for weighing grain.

Choose, v.a. (ing), to pick out; to prefer; to select; (pp. chose, chosen).

Chop, v.a. (ped, ping), to cut with a quick blow; to mince; - n, a small piece of meat. Chop'-house, n, an eating-

house. Chop'stick, n. an instrument used by the Chinese to eat with.

Cho'ral, a. belonging to a choir or concert.

Chord, n. the string of a mosical instrument; an accord of sounds. [c. cord.]

Chordee', n. a contraction of the frænum. Chorog raphy, n. the descriunction.
Chris'matory, n. a little vessel containing holy oil.
Chris'ten, v.a. (ed, ing), to
baptize; to name.
Chris'tendom, n. that portion
of the world in which Christianity prevails.
Chris'tian, n. a believer in
Christ.
Christian'ity, n. the religion
taught by Christ.
Christianity, v.a. (ed, ing), to
convert to Christianity.
Christ'mas, n. the festival of
the bitth of Christ.

the birth of Christ.
Christol'ogy, n. a treatise concerning Christ.
Chromascope, n. an instrument for exhibiting colors.
Chromatics, n.sing, the science treating of colors.

ence treating of colors.
Chromo-lithography, n.
printing in oil colors.
Chron'io, a. periodical; of
long duration.
Chron'iols, v.a. (ed, ing), to
record in history; — n. an
historical register of events.
Chron'ogram, n. an inscription in which the date is ex-

tion in which the date is expressed by letters.
Chron'ograph, n. an instruction entire show the exact time occupied in running races.

Church, n. a. worship.

Church'man, the Episcopal clesiastic or ( Churl, n. a ru

man. Churl'ish, a. r Churl'ishness, ill-nature. Churn, v.a. (e

Churn, v.a. (e tate, as crean make butter; vessel used in Chute, n. a des Chyle, n. a mill in the stomac

Chyme, n. the reformed by the stomach on for Ciba'rious, a. redible.

Ci'catrix, n. ()
a seam or sca
Cicatriza'tion,
of a wound.
Ci'catrize, v.a

heal a wound skin. Cicero'ne, n. (It shows and e: ities. Ci'der, n. a dri

anything to ashes Cineri'tious, a. like ashes; ash-colored.

Cin'galese, n. relating to Cey-lon or its inhabitants.

Cin'nabar, n. a red sulphuret of mercury.

Cin'namon, a. the spicy bark of a tree

Cinque'foil, n. a five-leaved clover.

Ci'pher, v.n. (ed, ing), to compute by figures; — n. the character (0) in arithmetic; a secret writing.

Circas'sian, a. pertaining to Circassia.

Circe'an, a. relating to Circe, a mythological sorceress;

magical.

Cirole, v.a. (ed, ing), to move round; to inclose; to surround; — n. a round surface; a ring; inclosure. Circlet, n. a little circle or

orb.

Circuit, n. space inclosed in a circle; a visitation of judges, preachers, etc. Circu'itous, a. in a round

about manner. Circuity, n. a going round. Circular, a. round; ending

in itself.

Circulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to spread; to propagate. Circula'tion, n. dissemination; currency of money Circulator, n. a disseminator.

Circulatory, a. circular; moving round Circumam'bient, a. encom-

passing. Cir'oumcisE, v.a. (ed, ing), to cut off the foreskin, accord-

ing to the Jewish law. Circum'ference, n. a line that bounds a circle.

Circumferen'tor, s. an instrument used in measuring angles by the magnetic needle. Circumgyra'tion, n. motion

in a circle Circumlocu'tion, s. an indi-

rect expression. Circumnav'igate, (ed, v.a.

ing), to sail round. Circumnav'igstor, n. o. who sails round the globe. one

Circumpo'lar, a. being round or near the pole.

Cinera'tion, n. reduction of | Circumro'tatory, a. whirling round.

Circumscribe', v.a. (ed, ing), to inclose; to limit. Circumscrip'tion, n. a bound-

ary; limitation.

Circumspect, a. cautious; attentive.

Circumspec'tion, n. watchful-ness; caution.

Circumstance, n. an event: an incident

Circumstan'tial. a. particular; minute.

Circumvalla'tion, n. a trench bordered with a parapet. Circumvent', v.a. (ed, ing), to deceive; to cheat; to delude.

Circumvola'tion, n. act of flying round.

Circumvolution, n, a turning

or rolling round.

Circumvolve', v.a. (ed, ing),
to roll or move round. Cirrho'sis, n. a shrinking of the liver.

Cirro cu'mulus, n. a cloud presenting a fleecy appearance. Cirro stra'tus, n. a flat cloud

of great horizontal extension. Cirrous, a. terminating in a

curl or tendril. Cirrus, n. (pl. Cirri), a cloud like a curl of hair.

Cisal'pine, a. on the hither side of the Alps. Cisatlan'tic, a. on the hither side of the Atlantic.

Cis'soid, n. a curve of the second order. Cist, n. a stone tomb of the Celtic period.

Cis'tern, n. a receptacle for water Cit'adel, n. a fortress in or

near a city. Cita'tion, n. quotation; summons to appear.

Ci'tatory, a. having the pow-er of citation.

Cite, v.a. (ed, ing), to summon; to quote. [c. sight, site.] Cith ara, n. an ancient variety of lyre.

Cith'ern, n. a musical instru-ment, like the guitar. Cit'izen, n. a native-born or naturalized inhabitant of a

country. Cit'izenship, w. the rank of a citizen.

citizens. [teous, cour-Civ'il, a. municipal; cour-Civil'ian, n. one in a civil, not civil'ian, p. one in a civil, not lity. [ity. [teous; polite. Civil'ty, n. politeness; urban-Civilize'tion, n. state of be-ing civilized. Civ'llize, v.a. (ed, ing), to re-claim from barbarism. Civ'illy, ad. politely. Clack, n. a sharp, repeated sound. Claim, v.a. (ed, ing), to demand of right; to require;
—n.a demand; land staked off on mining property. Claim'ant, n. one who claims, or has a claim. [ing. clear-see Clairvoy'ance, n. clear-see-Clam, n. a small bivalve shellfich. Clam'ber, v.n. (ed, i (ed, ing), to Clam'miness, n. viscosity; viscidity. Clam'my, a. glutinous; slimy Clam'or, v.n. (ed, ing), to talk loudly; - n. outcry; vociferation : uproar. Clam'orous, a. noisy; turbulent. vociferous: Clamp, v.a. (ed, ing), to strengthen by a clamp; to tread heavily; -n. ing), Clause, n. a particu

Clarify, v pure or cle Instrume Clarion, n having a Cla'ry, n. a genus.
Clash, v.a.
one thing to oppose Clasp, n. a thing; an Clasp-knif folds into Class, v.a. to set in o order; a c Clas'sio, first rank Clas'sical, Clas'sics, n to Greek Classifica' ifying. Classify, t into clas (pp. class Clafter, v. a rattling

-n.arat

Claus'tral.

Clay'-slate, n. argillaceous | Cli'che, n. (Fr.), a stereotype slate

Clean, v.a. (ed, ing), to free from filth; to cleanse; - a. free from dirt; pure.

Clean'-limbed, a. having wellproportioned limbs.

Clean liness, n. freedom from

dirt; purity. Clean'ness, n. neatness; freedom from dirt.

Cleans'able, a. that may be cleansed.

Cleanse, v.a. (ed, ing), to free from dirt; to purify.

Clear, v.a. (ed, ing), to vindicate; to make clear; — a.

bright: transparent: exempt. Clear'age, n. act of removing

anything. Clear'ance, n. act of clearing; acquittal; permission to sail. Clear'-headed, a. having a

clear understanding Clearing, n. a tract of land

cleared of wood. Clear'ness, n. transparency; perspicuity. Clear-sight'ed, a. discerning;

judicious.

Cleav'age, n. act or manner of splitting.

Cleave, v.n. (ed, ing), to adhere: to unite aptly; -v.a. to divide with violence; to cut asunder.

Clef, n. in music, a character or mark for the key.

Cleft, n. a fissure; a crack. Clema'tis, n. agenus of climb-

ing plants. Clem'ency, n. mercy; humanity: mildness. Clench, see Clinch.

Clep'sydra, n. an ancient water-glass, for measuring time.

Cler'gy, n. the whole body of divines.

Cler'gyman, n. a man in holy orders Cler'ical, a, relating to the

clergy; relating to writing. Clerk, n. one employed in a business office or store.

Cler'omancy, n. divination by casting lots. Clev'er, a. dexterous; skillful.

Clev'erness, n. skill; knowledge. dexterity;

Clew, v.a. (ed, ing), to truss up sails to the yard ; - n. a ball of thread, a guide,

impression of a page, etc.

Click, v.n. (ed, ing), to make a sharp, interrupted sound;
- n. the latch of a door. [c. clique.

Cli'ent, n. a dependent ; one who employs an attorney.

Cliff, n. a steep rock; a precipice. Cil'mate, n. state of the at-

mosphere, relative to heat, wind, moisture, etc.

Climatol'ogy, n. the science of climates. Cl. max, n. a rhetorical figure;

the highest point. Climb, v.a. (ed, ing), to ascend with labor; to mount. [c.

clime.] Clime, n. climate; region. [c. climb.]

Clinch, v.a. (ed, ing), to hold fast: to confirm.

Cling, v.n. (ing), to twine round; to adhere; (pp. clung).

Cling'stone, n. a variety of peach. Clin'ic, n. medical instruction

in the presence of the patient. Clin'ical, a. relating to a bed: in the presence of a patient. Clink, v.n. (ed, ing), to make

a small, sharp noise; to clank. Clinom'eter, n. an instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata.

Cli'o, n, one of the nine Muses. Clip, v.a. (ped, ping), to cut with shears; to curtail.

Clip'per, n. a fast-sailing vessel, with a sharp bow.

Clique, n. a party; a coterie. [e. click.]

Cloa'ca, n. (Lat.), a subterranean conduit; a sewer. Cloak, v.a. (ed, ing), to hide; to conceal; - n. a loose outer

garment. Clock, n. a machine for meas-

uring time. Clock work, n. movements by weights or springs.

Clod, n. a lump of earth or

clay; a full fellow. Clod'-hopper, n. a clown; laboring farmer. Clod'pate, n. a stupid fellow. Closs, v.a. (ed, ing), to shut; to conclude; to inclose; — n. a grapple in wrestling; termination; — a. wanting ventilation; penurious; sly.

Close-fist'ed, a. penurious; miserly; alggardly. Close-hauled, a. brought as

Close-hauled, a. brought as near to the wind as possible. Close'ness, n. want of air; compactness; avarice.

compactness; avarice.
Close-stool, n. a chamber
utensil for invalids.
Clos'et, n. a small private

room; a cupboard.
Clos'ure, see Cloture. [tion.
Clot, n. a concretion; coagulaCloth, n. a fabric woven of
wool, cotton, linen, etc.

Clothe, v.a. (ed, ing), to invest with garments.

Clothes, n.pl. garments; cloth-

ing; dress.

Clothes-horse, n. a wooden frame to hang clothes on.

Clothier, n. a seller or maker

of clothes; an outfitter.

Cloture, n, the power to summarily close a discussion in a deliberative assembly.

a deliberative assembly.
Cloud, v.a. (ed, ing), to darken
with clouds; to obscure; — n.
a body of vapors suspended
in the air

to join; - n. a her

tion. Club'-fisted, a, havi

fist. Club' footed, a. hs formed or crooked Cluck, e.a. (ed, ing), a hen calls chicken

Clump, n. a cluster; Clum'siness, n. awki ungainliness. Clum'sy, a. awkware

unhandy.

Clus'ter, v.n. (ed, ing in bunches; to congether; — n. a not the same things ground gether; a crowd.
Clutch, v.a. (ed, ing),

to grasp; to hold fa Clutch'es, n.pl. the I the sense of rapacit; Clut'ter, v.n. (ed. ing), a noise or bustle;—

tle : disorder ; clatte Clys'ter, n. an inject the rectum. Coach, v.n. (ed, ing

struct with a partic ject; — n. a fourpleasure carriage. Coac'tion, n. compuls Coadiu'tor, n. a fellow tles'cent, a. growing to cook, v.a. (ed, ing), to set ther; united. di'tion, n. union in one ass; junction.
al'ly, n. a joint ally. il-measure, n. a bed or ratum of coal. ul'-scuttle, n. a small recep-cle for coals. um'ings, or Combings, n. anks round hatches to sep out water. p'tation, n. adjustment of irs to each other.
irse, a. not refined; rough;
ncivil. [c. course.]
irse ness, n. roughness;
ant of delicacy. ist, v.n. (ed, ing), to sail long the coast; — n. the order of a country bounded y the sea. ist'er, n. a small trading essel that sails near the iore. ust'-guard, n. a body of ien employed to prevent nuggling.
ust wise, ad. along the past. st, n. an outside garment; te hair or fur of a beast.

It ing,n. materials for making coats; a covering.

ux, v.a. (ed, ing), to cajole; wheedle; to flatter. x'ingly, ad. in a flattering anner. o, n. a strong pony; resptacle of the seed of maize. balt, n. a mineral of redish-gray color. o'ble, r.a. (ed, ing), to mend parsely; to make clumsily; - n. a round sort of stone; pebble.

bellig erent, a. or n. carry ig on war in conjunction ith another nation. b'le, n. a small fishing-boat r cance.

bra de capel'lo, n. a poison-us hooded serpent. b'web, n. the web of a spier; any snare; - a. slight

r flimsy. Ic. ca, n. a stimulating narcotsciferous, a. bearing beries, as plants. h'ineal, n. a Mexican in-

ct, used as a red dye. 1766, n. a snail, or snail-

of a gun; - n. the male of birds; a metal tap. Cockade', n. a ribbon or badge

worn in the hat. Cocketoo', n. a kind of parros bearing a tuft.

Cock'atrice, n. a fabulous

serpent.

Cock'-boat, n. a small boat used on rivers.

Cock' chafer, n. the May bug, or dor-beetle.

Cock'erel, n. a young cock. Coc'kle, v.a. (ed, ing), to con-tract into wrinkles; to cor-

rugate; - n. a small shellfish. Coc'kle-stairs, n.pl. winding

or spiral stairs. Cock loft, n. the top loft. Cock'ney, n. a native of Lon-

don, in contempt.

Cock pit, n. a place where game cocks fight; the after part of the lower deck of a ship.

Cock'roach, n. a species of beetle, infesting houses and

Cock'swain, n. an inferior naval officer; one who steers a boat: (written also comsucain).

Co'coa, o'coa, n. a beverage made from the seeds of the chocolate-nut tree; see Cacao. Co'coa-nut, n. the fruit of the

cocoa-palm. Cocoon', n. th ocoon', n. the case in which many insects pass their chry-

salis state. Cod, n. a case or husk containing seeds; a sea-fish. Cod'dle, v.a. (ed, ing), to par-

boil; to fondle; to caudle. Code, n. a digested system of laws.

Co'dex, n. (pl. Codices), manuscript volume ; a code. Cod'ger, n. a miser; a clown; a rustic.

Cod'icil, n. an addition to a will.

will.
Codification, n. act of codifyCodification, n. act of codifyinto a regular system of laws,
into a regular system of laws,
(pp. codified).
Cod. sounds, n.pl. the size
bladders of the codifien.
Cod. sounds, n.pl. the codifien.

Co-eff dency, w. co-operso

Coercion, n. compulsion; force soldiers. Co-essen'tial, a. being of the same essence. Coif, n. a Coigne, a Coeta'neous, a. of the same age with another. point. Coë val, a. of the same age; contemporaneous; - n. one into a of the same age.

Co-exist, v.n. (ed, ing), to exist at the same time. rope; -Coin, v.a Co-exis'tent, a. existing at the money same time. vent: Co-exten'sive, a. having jointlegal sta Coin'age. ly the same extent. Coffee, n. a beverage made from the crushed berries of money; Coincid the coffee-tree. concur: Com'eid Coffee-house, n. a house of entertainment where coffee is sold. concur Co-inher Co-inher Coffer-dam, n. a water-tight case of piling.

Coffin, n. a box to inclose a
dead body.

[er. Coir, n. rope of the co Co-found'er, n. a joint found-Cog, n. the tooth of a wheel. Coi'tior interc Co gency, n. force; strength; power. [ing. Coke, n power. ling. Co'gent, a. forcible; convinc-Cog'itate, v.n. (ed, ing), to has b Col'ano strair Col'ch meditate: to think. Cog'itative, a. meditative; thinking. Cold.

Cog nate, a. allied by blood;

oriorin. as a cog-

serve

dises

Cold's

Collar, v.a. (ed, ing), to seize by the collar; -n. a band surrounding the neck. [c. choler.

Col'lar-bone, n. the clavicle. Collate, v.a. (ed, ing), to compare manuscripts, etc.; to place in a clerical benefice.

Collat'eral, a. on the side of; descending from the same stock or ancestor; - n. security for the payment of money.

Collation, n. comparison of copies; a repast.

Collattor, n. one who collates or compares.

Colleague, n. an associate, an

ally.
Collect', v.a. (ed, ing), to gather together; to infer.
Collect, n. a short, compre-

hensive prayer. Collect'ible, a. that may be collected.

Collection, n. contribution; an assemblage. Collective, a. gathered into

one mass. Collec'tor, n. one who collects

taxes, etc. College, n. an institution of

Correge, n. an institution of learning; a corporation.

Collegiate, a. relating to a college; — n. a member of a college.

Collidar, o.n. (ed, ing), to dash against each other.

Collie, n. a shepherd's dog.

Col'lier, n. one who works in

a coal mine; a dealer in coals; a ship that carries coals. Colliery, n. a coal mine.

Collision, n. a striking together; opposition. Collocate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

place; to arrange; to fix. Collo'dion, n. a solution of gun-cotton in alcohol and

ether. Collo'quial, a. pertaining to

ordinary conversation. Colloquialism, n. a colloquial

expression.

Col'loquy, n. a mutual discourse; a dialogue.

Collude, v.n. (ed, ing), to con-

spire in a fraud or deceit. Collu'sion, n. a secret agree-

ment for a fraudulent pur-

Collu'sive, a. fraudulently concerted; deceitful.

Col'ocynth, n. a strong cathartic.

Co'lon, n. a mark [:], noting a pause: the largest of the intestines.

Colonel, n, the chief commander of a regiment. Colo'nial, a. relating to colo

Col'onist, n. an inhabitant of

a colony. Col'onize, v.a. (ed. ing), to

form into a colony. Colonnade', n. a series of open columns disposed in a circle.

Col'ony settlement abroad; the country colonized.

Col'or, v.a. (ed, ing), to paint; to dye; to palliate; - n. tint; lible. paint; pretext. Col'orable, a. specious, plaus-Col'orless, a. without color; transparent.

Col'ors, n.pl. banners; ensigns

of an army. Colos'sal, a. gigantic; like a colossus.

Colosse'um, see Coliseum. Colos'sus, n. a gigantic statue Colos'trum, n. the first milk secreted after delivery.

Colport'age, n. distributing books, tracts, etc., by colporteurs.

Colport'eur, n. a distributor of religious books, etc. Colt, n. a young horse. Colt's'-foot, n. a medicinal

plant. Col'umbine, n. a genus of perennial plants; a character in pantomimes.

Col'umn, n. a cylindrical pillar, a large body of troops.

Col'za-oil, n. an oil expressed from the seeds of a species of cabbage.

Co'ma, n. complete insensi-bility; lethargy.

Co'mate, a, encompassed with a bushy appearance, like hair. sensible.

Comatose', a. lethargie: in-Comb, v.a. (ed, ing), to adjust the hair; to lay smooth; - n. adjust the hair, flax, etc.; the

crest of a cock. Com'bat, v.a. (ed, mg), fight; to contend; to oppo n. contest; battle; duel. being combustible.

Combus'tible, a. easily taking fire; -- n. a substance that will burn.

Combustion, n. consumption by fire.

Come, r.n. (ing), to draw near; to happen; (pp. came). Come'dian, n. an actor or

writer of comedy. Com'edy, n. a dramatic com-

position of a light and amus-ing character. Come'ty, a. handsome; graceful; well-proportioned.
Comes'tible, a. eatable.

Com'et, n. a heavenly body with a tail of light, revolving round the sun in an elliptic

orbit. Cometog'raphy, n. a descrip-tion of comets.

Com'fit, n. a dry sweetmeat. Com'fort, e.a. (ed, ing), to solace; to strengthen; - n. consolation; support; enjoyment.

Com'fortable, a. in a state of

Com'ic, a. ludicrous; raising mirth. Com'ical, a. diverting; sport-

om ity, n. courtesy; civility. Com'ma " " "

. w.oc; w recomm Commend'able, a. praise; laudable. Commen'surable, a common measure. Commen'surate.a.e

portional. Com'ment, n. annot planation; exposition Comment', r.n. (ed write notes upon.

Com'mentary, n. a: tion; a memoir. Com'mentator, m. a

itor; annotator. Com'merce, s. trade, intercourse.

Commercial, a. rela commerce: mercant Commin'glk, r.a. (ed mingle together; to

Com'minute, v.a. (ed, grind; to pulverize. Comminution, n. pu tion: attenuation. Commis'erata, r.a. (e to pity; to compassio passion.

Commissa'riat, n. the ment charged with t visioning of an army Com'missary, n. an having charge of the ment of subsistence.

Commix', v.a. (ed, ing), to min- | Com'parable, a. that may be gle; to blend.

Commode', n. a convenient piece of furniture.

Commo'dious, a. convenient; suitable; useful.

Com'modore, n. one who com-

mands a navai squadron, Com'mon, a. belonging to more than one; vulgar ; an open ground: a public space.

Com'monalty, n. the people in general.

Com'monplace, a. ordinary : common.

Com'mon-sense. sense; judgment; natural

acuteness. Commonwealth, n. a body politic; a republic.
Commo'tion, n. tumult; disturbance; agitation.
Commune, v.n. (ed, ing), to

converse; to confer.

Com'mune, n. a district or parish in France. Commu'nicant, n. one who partakes of the Lord's Sup-

Commu'nicata, v.a. (ed. ing). to impart: to reveal.

Communication, n. intercourse

Commu'nicative, free: ready to impart

Commu'nion, n. intercourse; the Lord's Supper. Com'munism, n. socialism; a

community of property. Com'munist, n. one who advo-

cates a community of property. Commu'table, a, that may be

commuted

Commutation, n. exchange; barter; reduced rates of fare by railroads for a specified period.

Commute', v.a. (ed, ing), to exchange; to pay less during a certain period than the regular fare on railroads.

Co'mose, a. hairy; having hairs or filaments.

Com'pact, n. a contract: a mutual covenant ; - a. firm; solid ; held together.

Compan'ion, n. a comrade; a consort; a partner. Compan'ionable, a.

social : agrecable.

compared.

Comparative, a. estimated by comparison.

Compark', v.a. (ed, ing), to match; to liken; to exam-

Compar'ison, n. a comparative estimate; a simile

Compart'ment, n. a subdivisional part of a building, railway car, etc.

Com'pass, v.a. (ed, ing), to encircle; to grasp; to besiege; ment used to determine the north and other cardinal points, and also to measure land, etc.

Com'passable, a. that may be compassed.

Com'passes, n.pl. a mathemat-ical instrument for dividing and drawing circles.

Compas'sion, n. pity; commiseration ; sympathy. Compas'sionate, v.a. (ed. ing).

to pity; to commiserate; - a, inclined to show pity. Compatibil'ity, n. consisten-

cy: suitableness. Compat'ible, a. consistent .

with ; suitable to. Compa'triot, n. a fellow-counpanion. tryman.

Compeer', n. an equal; a com-Compel, v.a. (led, ling), to force; to constrain; to oblige. Compel'lable, a. that may be

compelled. Compen'dium, n. an abridg-

ment: a summary. Com'pensate, v.a. (ed, ing), to remunerate: to recom-[pense; amends, pense. Compensa'tion, n. recom-Compete', v.n. (ed, ing), to ri-

val; to contend. Com'petence, Com'petency, n. sufficiency; ability

Com'petent, a. suitable; fit; able; qualified. Competition, n. rivalry; emu-

lation; contention. Compet'itor, n. a rival; an

opponent. Compilation, n. that which is compiled; a collection from

various authors. Compile, r.a. (ed. ing). V form a literary work his ed lecting parts or passay lecting parts from various authors.

Complaisance, n. civility; Compound', courtesy. Com'plement, n. the full come to ter quantity or number. [c. comv.a. to blend pliment.] ference by Complement'ary, a. supplyment. ing a deficiency.

Complete, v.a. (ed. ing), to
perfect; to finish: — a. per-Com'pound, n of several pe Comprehend fect; entire; finished. Complete'ness, n. state of be to comprise: Comprehen's ing complete.
Com'plex, a. intricate; of many parts.
Complex'ion, n. the color of be understoo Comprehen's mary; capac understand. the skin; general appear-Comprehen's ance or aspect. ing much; ca Complex'ity, n. state of being Compress', v. complex: intricacy. press togethe Com'press, n. of linen used Compli'ance, n. a disposition to yield to others. Compliant, a. yielding; sub-Compres'sible missive. pressure Compres'sion Com'plicate, v.a. (ed, ing), to involve; to entangle. traction: con Complication, n. entangle-Comprise, to ment; intricacy. Complic'ity, n. the being an brace. accomplice. Com'promisE, to compound mutual conc mutual agre

pact. Comptrol'ler,

n. an examin

Com'pliment, v.a. (ed, ing), to flatter; to praise; - n. an act expression of regard: delicate flattery. [c. complement. Compliment'ary, a. bestow-

Concavity, n. a curved de | Conciliatory, a. tending to

pression.

Conca'vo-con'cave, a. con-cave or hollow on both sides. Conca'vo-con'vex, a. concave on one side and convex on the other.

Conceal', v.a.(ed, ing), to hide; to keep secret; to disguise. Conceal'ment, n. privacy; a

hiding place; retreat. Concede, v.a.(ed, ing), to give up; to surrender; to admit.

Conceit', n. vanity; a quaint

fancy.
Conceit'ed, a. opinionated;
egotistical; vain.

Conceived or imagined.

Conceive, v.n. (ed, ing), to think; to become pregnant.
Concen'trate, v.a. (ed, ing), to condense into a narrow tion. compass.

Concentration, n. condensa-Concentric, a. having a common center.

Concep'tible, a. conceivable; intelligible.
Concep'tion, n. idea; purpose; thought; formation of the

embryo. Concern', v.a. (ed, ing), to re-late to; to belong to; to in-

terest: - n. business: affair: care: solicitude. Concern'ment, n. concern;

care, business Concert', v.a. (ed, ing), to plan together; to devise. Concert, n. a musical enter-

tainment; concord. Concerti'na, n. a small musical instrument resembling the accordion.

Concer'to, n. a piece of music composed for a particular instrument.

Conces'sion, n. a thing yielded; a grant.

Conch, n. a marine shell. Con'choid, n. a mathematical curve of the fourth order. Conchoid'al, a. resembling a

shell. Conchol'ogy, n. the science of shells and shell-fish.

Concil'iate, v.a. (ed, ing), to gain, to reconcile; to pacify. Conciliation, n. the act of conciliating.

Conciliator, n. a peacemaker; one who conciliates.

reconcile. Concise', a. brief; expressed

in few words; laconic.

Concise'ness. brevity: n. shortness; force.

Con'olave, n. an assembly of cardinals; a private meeting. Conclude, v.a. (ed, ing), to finish; to terminate, to deduce : - v.n. to infer ; to de-

termine, to settle. Conclu'sion, n. final decision: close; end; inference.

Conclu'sive, a. decisive; final; convincing.

Concoct', v.a. (ed, ing), to de-

vise; to plan; to plot Concom'itance, n. subsistence or connection with something else.

Concom'itant, a. accompanying; conjoined with; - n. a. person or thing that accompanies.

Con'cord, n agreement; harmony; peace. Concord ance, n. concord; a

verbal index. a. agreeing:

Concordant, suitable; fit. Con'course, n. a numerous as-

sembly.
Concres over a growing together; uniting.
Concrets, v.n. (ed, ing), to coalesce into one mass.

Con'crete, a. formed by concretion; not abstract; - n. a. mass formed by concretion : a compound. Concretion, n. a solid mass.

Concu'binage, n. living to-gether as husband and wife without marriage. Con'cubine, n. a kept woman; a strumpet.

Concu'piscence, n. carnal ap-

petite; lust. Conour, v.n. (red, ring), to agree; to coincide; to acquiesce.

Concurrence, n. agreement, help ; combination.

Concurrent, a. acting in conjunction.

Concus'sion, n. s. shock; come motion; injury by a fall. Concus'sive, a. shaking; ag

itating. Condemn', v.a. (ed, ing) find guilty; to censure.

compress into less space. Condescend', v.n. (ed, ing), to stoop; to yield; to submit. Condescen sion, n. courteousness, deference. Condign', a. suitable; de-served; merited. Con'diment, n. a seasoning : gange Condi'tion,n. quality; temper; rank : stipulation. Condi'tional, a. implying conditions Condole', v.n. (ed. ing), to lament with others; to sympathize. Condo'lence, n. act of condoling ; sympathy. [doning. Condona'tion, n. act of par-Condone, v.n. (ed, ing), to pardon; to resume cohabitation. Con'dor, n. the great vulture of the Andes. Conduce', v.n. (ed, ing), to promote an end; to contribute. Conductive, a. tending to promote, assisting. Con'duct, n. behavior, demeanor, a convoy.
Conduct, v.a. (ed, ing), to lead; to direct; to guide.

Conduc'tible, a. capable of being conducted.

ance. Confer v.n. (r sult : to disc - v.a. to give Con'ference, discussion. Confer'rable. conferred. Confess', v.a. ( a confession v.n. to disclo Confes'sion, n ing ; avowal. Confes'sional, box in which hear confessi Confes'sor, n. hears the content. Con'fidant, n. Confide', v.n. ( in : to rely ut Con'fidence, n belief : boldn Con'fident, a. lief; positive Confiden'tial. ful : private.

Configura'tion

limit; border Confine', r.a.(t

other. Con'fine, n.con Conflagra'tion, n. a general |

fire; a great burning.

Conflict', v.n. (ed, ing), to strive; to contest; to fight; to be in opposition. Con'flict, n. a combat; strife;

agony. Conflictive, a. tending to

conflict.

Con'fluence, n. a junction of two or more streams.

Con'fluent, a. running one into another.

Conform', v.n. (ed, ing), to comply with; to yield. Conformation, n. a proper

disposition of parts. Conform'ity, n. a compliance

with; resemblance. Confound', v.a. (ed, ing), to mingle; to confuse; to per-

plex. lhood. Confrater nity, n. a brother-

Confront', v.a. (ed, ing), to stand face to face; to oppose. Confront'ment, n. act of con-

fronting. Confuse', r.a. (ed, ing), to dis-

order; to perplex. Confu'sion, n. tumult; disorder; distraction, Confu'table, a. that may be

disproved. Confutation, n. act of con-

futing; disproof. Confute, v.a. (ed, ing), to con-

vict of error; to disprove. Congeal', v.n. (ed, ing), to freeze; to harden; to grow stiff.

Congeal'ment, n. act of congealing; mass congealed. Congelation, n. the act of freezing. Conge'nial, a. of the same na-

ture; similar. Congen'ital, a. existing at the

time of birth. Conger, n. the sea-eel. Congeries, n. (pl. Congeries), a mass of particles.

Congestion, n. undue accumulation of blood.

Conges'tive, a. implying congestion.

Conglo bate, a. moulded into a firm ball.

Conglom'eratz, v.a. (ed, ing), to gather into a ball; — a. gathered into a round ball.

Conglomera'tion, n. collection : mixture.

Conglu'tinate, v.a. (ed, ing), to cement; to unite.
Con'go, or Con'gou, n. a species of black tea.

Congrat'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing),

to wish joy to; to felicitate. Congratulation, n. felicitation; a wish of joy. Congrat'ulatory, a. express-

ing joy.
Con'gregate, v.a. (ed, ing), to collect together; to meet.
Congregation, n. an assem-

bly for divine worship.

Congrega'tionalist, n. a mem-ber of the Congregational church ; an independent.

Con'gress, n. the assembly of Senators and Representatives of the people of a republic; a meeting.

Congres'sional, a. relating to a congress.

Congreve-rocket, n. a de-structive rocket, for use in

Congru'ity, n. suitableness: fitness. agreeable:

Con'gruous, a. agreeable; suitable; rational. Con'ic, Con'ical, a. cone-shaped; pertaining to a cone. cone-

Con'ics, n.sing. the doctrine of conic sections. Coniferse, n.pl. an order of

cone-bearing plants. Coniros'tral, a. having a con-

ical beak, as a crow. Conject'ural, a. depending on conjecture.

Conjec'ture, v.n. (ed. ing), to guess; to imagine; to surmise : — n. a surmise ; opinion without proof. Conjoin', v.a. (ed, ing), to join

together; to unite. ated. Conjoint, a. united; associ-Conjointly, ad. together; jointly.

Con'jugal, Conju'gial, a. re-lating to marriage; connubial.

Con'jugate, v.a. (ed, ing), to join ; to inflect verbe Conjugation, n. union; the inflection of verbs.

Conjunction, n. a part of speech; union.

n, the mem-Conjunctive, n. the mem-brane covering the front

the eye. Conjuration, w. an incar Joig a plot.

Connas center,
gin; a growing togetam.
gin; a growing togetam.
Connate, a. of the same birth;
united into one body.
Connec', v.a.(ed, ing), to join;
to combine; to link.
Connec' tion, n. union; junction; relation; family.
Comn'vance, n. pretended ignorance.
Connec' v.a. (ed, ing), to
Con' (ed, ing), to
Con' (ed, ing), to
Con' (ed, ing), to

Conquest, n. victory; subjugation.

Conquest, n. victory; subjugation.

Consanguin'ity, n. relationship by blood.

Conscience, n. sense of right and wrong.

Conscien'tious, a. scrupulous; just; exact.

overcome : to subdue.

quers.

Con'queror, n. one who con-

linp... Conserv'able being presen serving. Conserv'ation to change. Conserv'ativ tendency to one oppose changes in t Conser'vator house for e public place Conserve, v save; to p tect. Con'serve, a preserve Consid'er. think mat

ate.
Consid'ers
regard;
Consid'ers
prudent
Considers
thought
Consign'
transfe:
trust.
Consign
goods:

Consign

Consols, n.pl. (Eng.), transferable annuities ; consolidated stock.

Con'sonance, n. concord; har-mony; consistency.

Con'sonant, a. accordant ; harmonious: — n. a letter which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself.
Con'sonantly, ad. consistently; agreeably.
Con'sort, n. a wife or husband;

an accompanying ship. Consort', v.n. (ed, ing), to associate with; to unite; to

marry Conspec'tus,

n. a general view; an abstract. Conspic'uous, a, easy to be seen; eminent.

Conspiracy, n. a lawless combination; a cabal.

Conspirator, n. one engaged in conspiracy.

Conspire, v.n. (ed, ing), to plot, to concert a crime. Con'stable, n. a common

peace-officer. Con'stant, n. an invariable

quantity of force: - a. firm: unvaried; unchanging; consistent Constellation, n. a cluster of

fixed stars Consternation, n. astonish-

ment, amazement. Constipation, n. costiveness. Constituency, n. a body of

constituents. Constit'uent, a. elemental essential: - n. an elemental

part; an elector. Con'stitute, v.a. (ed. ing), to set or fix; to appoint or em-

power. Constitu'tion, n. the frame

of body or mind; the funda-mental laws of a nation. Constitu'tional. legal: fundamental; - n. a walk for the sake of health.

Constrain', v.a. (ed, ing), to

oblige; to urge.
Constraint, n. compulsion;

confinement. Constrict', v.a. (ed, ing), to bind; to cramp, to contract. Constrictor, n. that which

constricts, a serpent. Constringent, a. binding or

compressing.

Construct', r.a. (ed, ing), to erect; to build, to form.

Construe', v.a. (ed, ing), to translate; to explain, Consubstantia'tion,

substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ in the eucharist.

Con'sul, n. a government commercial agent.

Con'sular, a. relating to a consul.

Con'sulate, n. the residence or office of a consul.

Consult', v.n. (ed, ing), to deliberate; to take counsel together; - v.a. to ask advice of; to regard.

Consum'able, a. capable of destruction.

Consume', v.a. (ed. ing), to waste: to expend; to exhaust. Con'summate, v.a. (ed, ing), to complete; to accomplish.

Consum mate, a. carried to the utmost degree; perfect. Consumma'tion, n. comple-tion; perfection; the end.

Consump'tion, n, act of consuming, pulmonary disease. Con'tact, n. touch; close

union; juneture. Ifection. Contagion, n. pestilence; in-Contagious, a. infectious;

catching. Contain', v.a. (ed. ing), to

hold, as a vessel; to restrain. Contain'able, a. that can be contained. Contam'inate, v.a. (ed, ing),

to defile, to corrupt. Contamina'tion, n. defile-

ment: taint. Contemn', v.a. (ed, ing), to despise; to slight; to disdain. Con'template, v.a. (ed. ing),

to consider with attention. Contemplation, n. reflection;

meditation. Contem'plative, a. studious; thoughtful.

Contempora'neous, a, existing at the same time, Contem'porary, n. one living

at the same period, Contempt', n. disdain; disregard; scorn.

Contemp'tible, a. deserving scorn; despicable; base

Contempt'uous, a. showing contempt, insolent. Contend', v.n. (ed. ing), to strive with; to dispute; to combat.

book; maex. Conterminous, a. bordering upon; contiguous. Contest', v.a. (ed, ing), to dispute; to litigate. Con'test, n, dispute; quarrel; struggle. Contest'able, α. debatable;

Con text, n. the parts that precede and follow the text. Contigu'ity, n. actual contact;

Contiguous, a. meeting so as to touch; adjacent.

Con'tinence, chastity; moderation. Con'tinent, a. restrained as to appetite; chaste; - n. a large extent of land not dis-

joined by the sea. Continen tal, a, pertaining to a continent.

Contin'gent, a. happening by chance; dependent; - n. a. thing dependent on chance;

Contin'ual, a. incessant; un-Cotin'uance, n. duration; perinterrupted.

manence; abode. Continuation, n. a constant

succession; protraction. Contin'uE, r.n. (ed, ing), to renoin in a place; to persevere.

assert the contrary Contradic'tion, n. de congruity; contrar Contradic tory,a.inc with.

Contradistin'guish ing), to distinguish site qualities. Contral'to, n. the pa

ing immediately soprano; a contra Contrapun'tal, a. 1

counterpoint. Contrari ety,n.diss repugnance. Con'trariness. n. C trary; the state contrary.

Con'trariwise,ad. oppositely.
Con trary, a. oppositely tradictory; incon a thing of opposite

Con'trast, n. opposimilitude of thi Contrast', v.a. ( place in opposit Contravalla tion tary line of defe Contravene', v.a hinder; to oppo Contraven'tion, tion; obstructi Contrib'utable, be contributed

n. restraint: power: superintendence.

Control'lable, a. subject to control.

Control ler, or Comptrol ler. n. an officer who examines

public accounts. Control'ment, n. power or act

of controlling.
Controver sial, a. relating to
disputes; polemical.

Con'troversy, n. a debate; a contest; a quarrel.

Con'trovert, v.a. (ed, ing), to debate; to dispute; to con-

Controvert'ible, a. that may be controverted; disputable. Contuma'cious, a. willfully disobedient.

Con'tumacy, n. obstinacy; perverseness. Contume lious, a. reproach-

ful: insolent; rude. Con'tumely, n. rudeness; con-

temptousness. Contuse', v.a. (ed, ing), to

beat together; to bruise. Contu'sion, n. act of bruising: a bruise.

Con'usance, n. cognizance; netice.

Con'usant, a. having or taking notice : cognizant. Convalence', v.n. (ed, ing), to grow strong; to recover health.

Convales'cence, n. renewal of health.

Convene, v.a. (ed, ing), to summon judicially; to come together.

Conventience, n. fitness; accommodation; ease. Conven'ient, a. fit : suitable:

commodious. Con'vent, n. a monastery : a

nunnery. Conventicle, n. a private as-

sembly for religious wor-Conventtion, n. an assembly, political or ecclesiastical; a

contract. Conven'tional, a. stipulated : agreed on.

Conven'tual, a. belonging to a convent.

Contrive, v.a. (ed, ing), to form or design.

Control', v.a. (led, ling), to tend to one point.

Conver'gence, n. tendency to a given point.

Conversant. a. acquainted

with : familiar. Conversation, n. familiar

discourse; easy talk.
Conversa'tional, a.colloquial.

Converse, v.n. (ed, ing), to talk familiarly; to chat.

Con'verse, n. an opposite proposition; familiar discourse Conversion, s. change from

one religion, State, or party to another.

Convert', v.a. (ed. ing), to transmute; to alter. Con'vert, n. one who changes his opinion.

Convert'ible, a. susceptible of change.

Con'vex, a. swelling externally in a spherical form. Convex'ity, n. a rounded form.

Convex'o-concave, a. convex on one side and concave on the other.

Convex'o-convex, a. convex on both sides.

Convey', v.a. (ed, ing), to car-ry; to transmit; to deliver. Convey'ance, n. a vehicle : act of transferring property.

Convict', v.a. (ed. ing), to prove guilty; to detect. Con'vict, n. one legally proved. guilty of crime; a culprit. Conviction, n. full proof;

adjudgment of guilt. Convince', v.a. (ed, ing), to make one sensible of a thing by proof. viction. Convincible, a capable of con-Convival, a inclined to fes-

tivity; social. Convivial'ity, n. good humor; cheerfulness. Convoca'tion, n. an assembly

or meeting.

Convoke, v.a. (ed, ing), to assemble; to call together. Convolution, n. a rolling to-

gether. [weed. Convol'vulus, n. the bind-convoy', v.a. (ed, ing), to accompany by land or sea for defense.

Con'voy, n. an armed ve merchane accompanying mer

cool; to refrigerate; — a. somewhat cold; calm; frigid. Cool', headed, a. free from passion. Cool'ly, ad. without passion; calmly. [c. cooly.] Cool'ly, n. one of a class of laborers in India. [c. coolly.] Coop. v.a. (ed, ing), to shut up in a coop; to confine; — n. a wooden cage for poultry; a barrel. Coop'er, n. a barrel-maker.

Coop'er, n. a barrel-maker.
Co-op'eratk, v.n. (ed, ing), to
work together; to concur in.
Co-opera'tion, n. joint operation; concurrence. [toCo-op'erator, n. a joint operaconcurrence. [toCo-op'erator, n. a joint operaconcurrence. [toco-op'erator, n. a joint operaconcurrence. [to-op'erator].

Co-or dinate, v.a. (ed, ing), to make co-ordinate; — a. holding the same rank.
Coot, n. a small, black wading-bird, a simpleton.
Copai'ba, n. a medicinal bal-

sam of liquid resin.
Co'pal, n. a resin, used in varnishes.
Copart'ner, n. a joint partner:

a sharer.
Copart'nership, n. a joint concern or interest in any business or property.

Cope, v.n. (ed, ing), to contend

trees, shrubbery. Copt, n. an inhabit cient Egypt.

clent Egypt.
Cop'tic, n. the lar
the Copts.

Cop'ula, n. a stop in a ligament. Cop'ulate, v.n. (ed come together, as

Copulation, n. act

Cop'y, v.a. (ing), to pattern; to transe a transcript, an ir pattern; (pp. copi Cop'y-book, n. a which copies are y

which copies are v learners to imitate Cop'yist, n. one who transcriber.

Cop'yright, n. the right of property, certain period, in composition. Coquet', v.n. (ted,

trifle or practice love.
Coquet'ry, n. deceit in love.

in love.
Coquette', n. a vain jilt.
Coracoid, n. a sm process of the blad

Cord'ial, n. anything that Cornut'ed, a. grafted with comforts, a medicine; — a. horns, cuckoided. proceeding from the heart; invigorating. Cordial'ity, n. the being cord-

ial; sincerity.

Cordon, n. a line of military
posts; a band.

Cor'duroy, n. a thick cotton stuff, corded or ribbed on

the surface; a · roadway formed of logs.

Core, v.a. (ed, ing), to take out the core or heart of; — n. the heart or inner part of any-thing. [c. corps.] Corian'der, n. a hot or spicy

seed.

Corin'thian, a. an order of Grecian architecture.

Cork, v.a. (ed, ing), to stop bottles, etc., with corks;—n. the bark of the cork oak; a stopper for bottles, etc. [c. calk.]

Cork'screw, n. a screw for

drawing corks.

Cor'morant, n. a voracious sea-bird, a glutton.

Corn, n. all kinds of grain; a horny-like excrescence of the

skin on the toes or other parts of the feet; maize. Corn brash, n. a coarse, shelly

limestone. Corn'crake.n.a bird frequent-

ing corn-fields. Cornea, n. the transparent membrane in the front part

of the eyeball. Cor'ner, n. an angle, a secret

or retired place. Cor'ner-stone, n. the stone that unites the two walls at the corner; the principal stone.

Cor'net, n. a wind-instrument: the standard-bearer in cavalry troop.

Corn-flower, n. a flower growing among corn, as the blue-bottle, wild poppy, etc. or nice, n. the uppermost

Cor'nice, n. the up moulding of a wall.

Cornic'ulate, a. horned:

shaped like a horn.

Corning, n. the process of granulating gunpowder, and of salting and curing meat.

Cornucopia, n. (Lat.), (pl. Cornucopia), the horn of plenty; an emblem of abundance.

Corol'la, n. the colored part

of a flower.

Corol'lary, n. an inference; a deduction,

Coro'na, n. a luminous circle round the sun, etc.

Coro'nal, n. a crown; a garland; a chaplet.

Corona'tion, n. ceremony of crowning a sovereign. Cor'oner, n. an officer who in-

quires into the cause of sudden death. Coronet, n. an inferior crown

worn by noblemen; an ornamental head-dress.

Cor'poral, n, the lowest officer of infantry; -a, relating to the body; material; not spiritual

Corpora'tion, n. an incorporated body, or body politic created by law, and vested with the capacity of acting.

Corpo'real, a. having a body : not spiritual

Corps. n. (Fr.), a body of troops; a regiment. [c.core.] Corpse, n. a dead body; a carcessive fatness. CASS.

Cor'pulence, n. fleshiness; ex-Cor'puscle, n. an atom, a par-ticle of matter.

Cor'ral, n. (Sp.), a cattle-pen; a paddock.

Correct', v.a. (ed, ing), to amend; to rectify, to punish; - a. free from faults; accu-

rate; punctual. Correction, n. act of correcting, punishment.

Correc'tive, a. having the power to correct.

Correc'tor, n. one who cor-rects, a proof-reader.

Correl'ative, a. having a reciprocal relation, as father and son; - n, he or that which stands in reciprocal relation.

Correspond', v.n. (ed. ing), to answer; to interchange let-

Correspond'ence, n. act of corresponding ; relation.

Correspond'ent, a. suitable; answerable to ; - n. one who writes letters.

Cor'ridor, n. an open passage or gallery leading to differ. ent apartments.

capable of corrosion. Corrosion, n. act of eating away, as by the action of acids on metals.

Corro'sive, a. having the power of corroding ; n. a corroding substance.

Corrugate, v.a. (ed, ing), to wrinkle or purse up; to con tract.

Corrupt', v.a. (ed, ing), to contaminate; to defile; to bribe; —a. tainted; unsound, putrid; wanting integrity.
Corrupt'ible, a. liable to de-Cay.

Corruption, n. state of being corrupted; bribery. Corrsage, n. the waist; a part of female dress Cor'sair, n. a pirate; the ves-

sel of a pirate Corse, n. a dead body of a hu-man being; a carcass.

Cor'set, n. an article of dress worn by women to support or correct the figure; stays. Corticated, a. resembling the

bark of a tree. Corun'dum, n. a crystallized reddish-colored mineral of extreme hardness

Corus'cate. v.n. (ed, ing), glitter, to flash.

world. Cosmors's exhibitic of the w Cos'mos, Cos'set, n.

Cost, n. pense. Cos'tal, a ribs Cos'tive. a

in the bo Cost'ly, a. price. Cost, n. ex Cos'tume.

style of c Co'sy. see Cot, n. a. ( Coterie', n tion, a so Cotil'lion.

dance. Cot'tage. house. Cot'ton, n produced cloth mad Cot'ton gir

to separa cotton. Cot'ton we raw state Coul'ter, or Col'ter, n. a plowshare

Coun'cil, n. an assembly; a diet: a convocation. [c. coun-

Coun'cilor, n. a member of a council.

Coun'sel, v.a. (ed. ing), to give advic to; to direct; - n. advice, instruction; a lawyer.

c. council. Coun'selor, n. a lawyer; one

who gives advice. Count, v.a. (ed, ing), to num-ber; to reckon; to compute; n. reckoning ; a charge in

an indictment, a title. Coun'tenance, v.a. (ed. ing). to support; to favor; to patronize: - n. visage: patron-

age; support. Count'er, n. one who counts an imitation of a piece of

money used as a means of counting; a shop-table. Count'er, ad. contrary to; in an opposite direction.

Counteract', v.a. (ed, ing), to hinder by contrary action. Coun'teract'ive, a. having an

opposite action.
Counterbal'ance.v.a.(ed.ing).

to weigh against. Coun'ter-balance,n. equal opposing weight; equivalent.

Coun'ter-current, n. an oppogite current.

Counter-ev'idence, n. oppo-site evidence. Coun'terfeit. v.a. (ed, ing), to feign; to forge; to imitate;
—a. forged; fictitious, spuri-

ous: - n. an imposture: a forgery, a copy. Coun'ter-force, n. a force that

counteracts Countermand', v.a. (ed, ing),

to revoke a command; - n.a. repeal of a former order. Coun'terpane, n. a coverlet

for a bed. Coun'terpart. n. the correspondent part, a duplicate. Coun'terpoint, n. harmony in

music. Coun'terpoise, n. equivalence of weight or power.

Coun'tersign, v.a. (ed, ing), to sign what has already been signed by a superior; - n. a. military watchword or sign. Coun'ter-state'ment, n. contrary statement

Countervail', v.a. (ed, ing), to be equivalent to. Count'ess, n, the wife of a

count or earl.

Count'ing-house, n. a room for business books, accounts. etc.

Count'less, a. not to be count. ed; innumerable.

Coun'try, n. a region; rural parts, opposed to town, - a.

Coun'tryman, n. a compa-triot; a rustic; a farmer.

Coun'ty, n. a shire; a circuit or district for courts. Coup. n. (Fr.), (pron. coo), a.

blow: a successful stroke. Coup de soleil (Fr.), a sun-

stroke. Cou'ple, v.a. (ed, ing), to chain together; to marry; -n. brace; a pair; two things connected.

Coup'let, n. two lines that rhyme.

Coupon', n. an interest certificate attached to a transferable bond.

Cour'age, n. bravery; valor; intrepidity.

Coura geous, a. brave : daring : adventurous.

Cou'rier, n. a messenger sent in haste with letters or dis-patches; an attendant on travelers.

Course, v.a. (ed, ing), to hunt; to pursue, -n. a race track; career in life; that part of a meal served at one time. [c. coarse.]
Cours'es, n.pl. the menses.

Court, v.a. (ed, ing), to pay court to; to woo; to solicit; to flatter; - n. the palace or residence of a sovereign : a seat of justice; a narrow street.

Cour'teous, a. polite; well-bred; affable; respectful. Courtesan', n. a woman of the

town; a prostitute Courtesy, n. civility: com-

plaisance; favor. Court'ier, n. one who frequents courts or solicits favor.

Court'liness, n. elegance of mauners. civility.
Court-mar'tial, n. (pl. Courtsmartial), a military or pavel. court to try offenses.

## 82 CRANIOLOGICAL COURT-PLASTER

rt' plaster, n. sticking ! Coy, a. modest; shy; reserv aster made of silk and retiring. nt. ship, n, making love to woman. rt'-yard, n, inclosed ound round a house. Coy'ly, ad. shyly; with Coz, n. a contraction of com Coz'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to che to deceive; to defraud. cousin.] Co'zy, a. snug; warm; co s'in, n. the child of an ele or aunt. [c. cozen.] s'in-ger'man, n. a first usin. e, n. a small creek or bay; Co'zily, ad, snugly; co fortably. Crab, n. a crustacean : a c trivance for launching shi helter; a recess. enant, v.a. (ed. ing), to Crab'-apple, n. a small, se apple. utract, to stipulate; - n. a Crab'bed, a. sour, peevis ntract, a deed, a bargain. or, v.a. (ed,ing), to screen; morose. Crack, v.a. (ed. ing), to but conceal, to dress. to open in chinks or fissur

erlet, n. the upper coverr of a bed. fert, n. a shelter; a de-Crack'-brained, a. cras ise: - a. private; insidis. secret. ertly, ad, insidiously; Crack'er, n. a small firewo: retly. erture, n. the legal state Crack'ling, n. a small but f

a married woman. et, r.a. (ed, ing), to desire eatly, to long for. letous, a. avaricious; ger for gain.

etousness. n. avarice; sed. ey, n. a hatch or brood of ds.

Cra'dle, n. a movable bed rock children; a frame timber for launching ship Craft, n. a mechanical a cunning, small trading v . v.a. (ed. ing), to depress sels, a trade.

biscuit.

lence

whimsical.

a thin, hard biscuit.

- n, a disruption; a she

noise, - a. of superior exc

quent noise; the rind roasted pork. Crack'nel, n. a hard, brit

Ser

[fortal

Craniol'ogy, n. the study of the skull; phrenology

Cra'nium, n. (pl. Crania), the skull of any animal.

Crank, n. an iron axis bent like an elbow, for producing horizontal motion by rotary motion; a lunatic; a man of one idea, etc.

Crank' pin, n. the joining rod of a crank.

Cran'ny, n. a chink; a fissure; a secret, retired place. Crape, n. a species of black

gauge worn as a sign of mourning.

Crash, n. a noise, as of many things broken; a kind of

coarse linen cloth. Cra'sis, n. a contraction of

two vowels into one. Crass, a. gross, thick; coarse. Crate, n. a wicker hamper, used for crockery ware.

Cra'ter, n. a vent or aperture; the mouth of a volcano. Cravat', n. an article of neck-

Crave, v.a. (ed, ing), to ask earnestly; to entreat; to long

for. Cra'ven, n. a coward; a weak-

hearted individual. Craw, n. the crop or first stomach of birds.

Craw'fish, n. a fresh-water

fish, resembling the lobster. Crawl, v.n. (ed, ing), to move slowly: to fawn. Cray'fish, see Crawfish. Cray'on, n. a pencil of different colors; a drawing made

with a crayon. [ner. Cra'zily, ad. in a crazy man-Cra/ziness, n. weakness or feebleness of mind.

Cra'zy, a. broken; decrepit; disordered in mind.

Creak, v.n. (ed, ing), to make a harsh, grating noise. [c. creek.]

Cream, n. the oily, best part of milk.

Cream'y, a. full of cream; like cream.

Crease, v.a. (ed, ing), to mark by doubling; — n. a mark made by doubling paper, etc. Cre'asote, see Creosote.

Create', v.a. (ed, ing), to produce; to form; to occasion.

the universe.

Crea'tive, a. having power to create; producing.

Creattor, n. one who creates; the Supreme Being. Crea'ture, n. a created being:

a dependent. Cre'dence, n. belief; credit;

reputation. Credence-table, n. a small table beside the altar or com-

munion-table.

Creden'tials, n.pl. letters of recommendation.

Credibil'ity, n. worthiness of belief; probability.

Cred'ible, a. that may be be-

lieved.

Cred'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to have confidence in; to believe; to trust: - n. belief: trust: repu-

tation; esteem.

Cred'itable, a. worthy of esteem; estimable.

Cred'itably, ad. reputably; with credit.

Cred'itor, n. one to whom money is due. [lief. Credu'lity, n. easiness of be-Creed, n. a summary of belief. Creek, n. a small inlet; a bay,

a cove. [c. creak.] Creel, n. an osier basket, such as anglers use.

Creep, v.n. (ed, ing), to move slowly; to crawl; to be servile. Creep'er, n. a plant that grows on a support; a small bird. Cremate, v.a. (ed, ing), to burn.

Crema'tion, n. a burning. Cremo'na, n. a superior kind of violin.

Cren'ellated.a. battlemented. Cre'ole, n. a native of the West Indies or Spanish America, descended from European ancestors.

Cre'osote, n. a colorless transparent fluid, obtained from tar by distillation. Crep'itation, n. a crackling

noise. Crepus'cule.n. twilight: faint.

dim light. Cres'cent. n. the increasing or

new moon.

Gress, n. a plant of several species, used as a salad.

Grest, n. the ornament on the top of a helmet; a helmet; the comb of a cock; summit.

Creta ceous, a. having the qualities of chalk; chalks.

Crib'bage, n. a game at cards. Crick, n. a stiffness in the neck or back. Crick'et, n. a chirping insect;

3.

1

...

a game with a bat, bali, and wickets. Crime, n. an infraction of law;

sin. Crim'inal, a. guilty; tainted with crime; -n. a person guilty of crime; a malefactor.

Crim'inate, v.a. (ed, ing), to charge with crime; to cen-

Crimina'tion, n. act of accusing; conviction of crime.

Crimp, v.a. (ed, ing), to plait; to curl or crisp the hair; to decoy; to gash fish; -n, one who decoys others into naval

or military service.
Crimp'ing-iron, n. an iron for curling hair. Crim'ple, v.a. (ed,ing), to con-

tract; to corrugate. Crim'son, n. a deep-red color tinged with blue. Cri'nated, a. having long hair;

hairy. Cringe, v.n. (ed, ing), to bow; to flatter; to fawn; - n. a

servile bow; mean civility. Croquet Cring'er, n. one who cringes:

tion; a Croak, 1

a hoar grumt frog or Cro'che specie

ed by Crock, off bla earthe pot or Croc'od anima Cro'cus. flower powde Crom'le

marke Crone, womai Cro'ny, or asso Crook, a bend

Crop, v. n. the vest: a Cro'que out do woode wicket Cross'-eved, a, having eves turned in toward the nose Cross' grained, a. troublesome, ill-tempered

Cross'ly, ad. peevishly; irri-

tably. Cross tie, n. a sleeper on a railroad.

Cross' trees, n. short pieces at the top of a ship's mast.

Crotch, n. the fork of a tree; a hook or fork. Crotch'et, n. a note, equal to half a minim; a whim.

Crotch'ety, a. fanciful; odd; whimsical.

Crouch, v.n. (ed, ing), to stoop low: to lie down: to fawn. Croup, n. an inflammation of the larynx and trachea, at-

tended with a difficulty of breathing. Crou'pier, n. the attendant who collects the money at a

gaming-table. Crow, r.n. (ed, ing), to boast to exult: to make the shrill sound of the cock; - n. a.

black carnivorous bird. Crow'-bar, n. a strong iron bar used as a lever.

Crowd, n. a concourse; a throng.

Crown, v.a. (ed, ing), to invest with the crown; to adorn; to finish; - n. the emblem of royalty, top of anything; an English silver coin, worth about \$1.21; a garland.

Crown'-glass, n. a fine sort of window-glass.
Crow's'-feet, n.pl. wrinkles

near the eyes, produced by age. Cru'cial, a. transverse; puz-

zling: searching. Cru'cible, n. the melting-pot of a chemist or a goldsmith.

Cru'cifix, n. a cross with the figure of Christ upon it.

Crucifix'ion, n. act of nailing to the cross.

Cru'cify, v.a. (ing), to put to death by nailing to a cross; (pp. crucified). Crude, a. raw; unprepared

undigested: immature.

Crude'ly, ad. without due preparation.
Cru'el, a. hard-hearted; void of pity; brutal. [c. crewel.] Cru'elty, n. inhumanity; bar-

barity; ferocity.

Cru'et, n. a small stand for holding vinegar, oil, or sauce bottles.

Cruise, v.n. (ed, ing), to rove over the sea: -n, a voyage without any certain object. Cruis'er, n. an armed vessel. Crumb, n. the soft part of

bread; a fragment.

Crum'ble, v.a. (ed, ing), to break into small pieces

Crum'my, a. soft; consisting of crumbs. Crum'pet, n. a kind of soft

cake.

Crum'plE, v.a. (ed. ing), to draw into wrinkles; to rumple.

Crunch, v.a. (ed, ing), to crush between the teeth.

Crup'per, n. a strap of leath-er buckled under a horse's tail.

Crusade', n. a mediaval expedition for the recovery of the Holy Land; any radical reform enterprise.

Cruse, n. an earthen pot; a small cup.

Crush, v.a. (ed, ing), to press between two forces; to break; - n. a collision; a squeeze.

Crust, n. an incrustation; a hard piece of bread.
Crusta cea, n.pl. a class of articulated animals, like the lobster, crab, etc.

Crusta'ceous, a. shelly, with joints, as a lobster.
Crus'ty, a. having a crust; surly; snappish.

Crutch, n. a support used by cripples.

Cry, r.n. (ing), to call importunately; to weep; -n. wailing; scream; utterance; (pp. cried).

Crypt, n. a subterranean cave under a church; a vault.

Cryptoga mia, n.pl. a class of
plants destitute of flowers,

as ferns, mosses, etc Cryp'togram, n. a cipher. Cryptog'raphy, n. the art of writing in cipher. Cryptol'ogy, n. secret or enig-

matical language. Crys'tal, n. an inorganic solid body; a superior kind of

glass. Crys'talline, a. like crystal; bright; transparent.

fox; an ...... Cube, n. a regular solid body bounded by six equal squares.
Ou bic, Cu bical, a. having the properties of a cube. Ou'bit, n. a measure of about 18 inches. Quek'ing-stool, n. a. duckingstool; an instrument formerly used for punishing scolds. Cuck'old, n. the husband of an adulteress. Cuck'oo, n. a well-known bird, deriving its name from its note. Cucul'late, a. hooded; having the shape of a hood. Cu'cumber, n. the name of a garden plant and of its fruit.
Cud, n. the food which ruminating animals bring from
the first stomach to chew again. Cud'dle, v.a. (ed, ing), to press close, so as to keep warm. Cud'dy, n. a cabin in the fore-part of a ship, a clown, Cud'gel, v.a. (ed, ing), to beat

with a cudgel; — n. a short stick to strike with. Oue, n. a hint; the straight rod used in billiards. Cuff, v.a. (ed, ing), to strike with the fist, talons, or wings;

-- with the fist; the

age. Cul'verin

ordnanc Cul'vert, or cover

Cumber, barrass; Cumbers

some; bu Cu'mulat accumul Cumula't

Cu'muloformed two clo Cu'neate

wedge. Cune'ifo form o Cun'nin signin

deceit; Cup, v.o blood a sma'

Cu'pel, in ass Cupell: of as the p

Cup'fu mucl Cu'pid Cupid

The state of the s

Cure, v.a. (ed, ing), to restore to health; to pickle; to salt;
— n. a remedy; act of healing; a benefice. Cur few, n. (Eng.), an evening

bell.

Curios'ity, n. inquisitiveness: any rare article

Cu'rious, a. inquisitive: scru-

tinizing; exact; nice.
Curl, v.a. (ed, ing), to form
into curls; to writhe; to twist;

- n. a ringlet of hair; a wave; flexure.

Cur'lew. long-billed water-fowl; a bird that frequents corn-fields.

Curl'iness, n. state of being curly.

curly.

Curlying, n. a Scotch game
played on the ice.

Curly, a. inclining to curl;
having curls.

Curmud/geon, n. an avaricious, churlish fellow.

Current, n. the fruit of the

common garden shrub. fc. current.] Currency, n. circulation; the circulating medium.

Current, a. passing from hand to hand; general; -n. a running stream; tide; course; progression. [c. cur-

Curricle, n. a light chariot; a carriage. Curric'ulum,

urric'ulum, n. the usual routine; a course of study. Cur'rish, a. resembling a cur;

brutal; snappish.
Cur'ry, v.a. (ing), to dress tanned leather; to rub a horse; n. a highly-spiced East In-dian mixture; (pp. curried).

Curry-comb, n. a comb for currying horses.

Curse, v.n. (ed, ing), to utter imprecations; to anathematize; - n. a malediction; an imprecation: vexation.

Cur sive, a. rapid; running; flowing. [ly or carelessly. Cur'sory, a. hasty; done quick-Curt, a. short; curtailed; brief. Curtail', v.a. (ed, ing), to cut short; to abridge; to con-

Curtain, n. hanging drapery before a window, doorway,

stage of a theatre, etc. Curvature, n. crookedness: a. curving.

Curve, v.a. (ed, ing), to bend; to inflect; to crook; - n. anvthing bent; flexure. Curvet', v.n. (ed, ing), to leap,

as a horse; to bound; to frisk. Cur'viform, a, being of a curved form.

Curvilin'ear, a. consisting of curved lines.

Cush'ion, n. a pillow or soft pad for a seat. Cusp, n. a point; a horn of the

moon

Cus'pidate, a. having a sharp end.

Cus'tard, n. food made of eggs and milk, baked or boiled. Custo'dian, n. a keeper; a

superintendent. Cus'tody, n. guardianship; imprisonment; security.

Cus'tom, n. usage; fashion; duties paid upon goods; unwritten law.

Cus'tomary, a, conformable to established custom.

Cut, v.a. (ting), to make an incision; to carve; to divide packs of cards; - n. a gash; an engraving; (pp. cut).

Cuta'neous, a. relating to the skin. Cute, a. sharp; expert; acute.

Cu'ticle, n. the thin exterior or scarf-skin. Cut'lass, n. a broad, cutting

sword. Cut'lery, n. all kinds of sharp and cutting instruments, as

knives, forks, razors, etc Cut'ter, n. a light, fast sailing vessel; a one-horse sleigh.

Cut'-throat, n. a ruffian; a murderer. Cut'tle-fish, n. a soft bodied,

hideous marine animal, the octopus.

Cut'-water, n. the fore part of a ship's prow. Cy'cle, n. a revolution of a certain period of time; a cir-

cle; an imaginary orb. Cyc'lical, a. relating to a

cycle; circular.

Cy'clist, n. a rider of bicycles.

Cyclone', n. a violent rotatory

wind advancing on a line.

Cyclope'dia, n. a book, series of volumes, containing . a view of the arts, sciences and literature, arranged in alphabetical order; an enevelopedia.

Cyg'net, n. a young swan.
Cyl'inder, n. a long, circular
body, of uniform diameter.
Cylin'drical, a. in the nature

or form of a cylinder.

Cym'bal, n. a musical instrument consisting of two plates of metal. [c. symbol.]

Cynan'che n. a disease of the

Cynan'che, n. a disease of the throat; a species of quinsy. Cyn'ic, n. a morose man; a misanthrope.

Cyn'ical, a. snarling; churl ish; morose. [traction. Cy'nosure, n. a center of at-Cy'press, n. a tall, straight forest tree.

Cy'priot, n. an inhabitant of Cyprus. Cyst, n. a pouch or sac containing morbid matter.

Cysti'trs, n. inflammation of the bladder. Cys'tocele, n. a hernia or

rupture arising from the protrusion of the bladder. Cyst'ose, n. containing cysts. Czar, n. the title of the Emperor of Russia.

Czari'na, n. the Empress of Russia.

D

Dab, v.a. (bed, bing), to touch gently; to moisten; - n, a

Dain'tiness, n. fastidi effeminacy.

Dain'ty, a. pleasing palate; delicious; de n. something delic delicate.

Dai'ry, n. the plac milk is preserved; farm. Da'is, n. a platform a per end of a dining canopy of an altar.

Dai'sy, n. a common the genus Bellis. Dale, n. a low place hills; a vale. Dal'jiance. n. acts

Dal'liance, n. acts iness; delay.
Dal'ly, v.n. (ing), to to toy; to delay; (lied).

Dam, v.a. (med, m confine water by n. a female parent, to beasts; a bank to water. [c. damn.] Dam'age, v.a. (ed, lessen the value of; -n. mischief; hur

ment.
Dam'ageable, a. sur of injury.
Dam'ask. n. linen

Dam'ask, n. linen woven with raised fi Dam'ask-rose, n. the of Damascus. an'dy, n. a coxcomb; a fop. ane, n. a native of Denmark.
[c. deign.]

an'ger, n. hazard; peril; ex-posure to injury. an'gls, v.n. (ed, ing), to hang loose, to follow obsequiously. an'ish, a. relating to the Danes.

ank, a. damp; humid; wet, ap'per, a. little and active; lively, neat. ap'plE, v.a. (ed, ing), to vari-

egate with spots.

ap'ple-gray,a. gray,marked with spots. are, v.n. (ed, ing), to have courage; to venture; — v.a. to challenge; to defy.

ark, a. obscure; gloomy; dismal; ignorant; - n. ob-

scurity; want of light. ark'en. v.a. (ed. ing), to make dark; to cloud; to periscure. plex.

ark'some, a. gloomy; ob-arling, a. favorite; dear; beloved; - n. a favorite: a beloved one.

arn, v.a. (ed. ing), to mend lothes by imitating their exture. wrnel, n. a plant or weed;

ye-grass or ray-grass. rt, v.a. (ed, ing), to throw; o emit; to shoot; - n. a

mall lance; a spear; a missh, v.a. (ed, ing), to strike rainst; to besprinkle; to ingle; — n. an infusion; a

purish; an ostentatious tard, n. a coward; a pol-tardly, ad. cowardly; se; timorous.

a, n.pl. (Lat.) truths, state-

ints, or facts granted and mitted.

t, v.a. (ed, ing), to note the cise time at which anyng is written or done;— the precise time of any nt; a fruit of the date-

m. '-tree, n. a species of , v.a. (ed, ing), to smear

something adhesive: to t coarsely.

v. a. viscous; glutinous;

ter, n. a female child.

Daunt, v.a. (ed, ing), to intimidate; to terrify; to discourage. jected.

Daunt'less, a. fearless; not de-Dau'phin, n. the ancient title of the heir-apparent to the crown of France.

Da'vits, n.pl. iron hooks on a ship's side furnished with tackle to raise boats.

Daw, n.a bird; the jackdaw, etc. Daw'dle, v.n. (ed, ing), to waste time; to trifle.

Dawn, v.a. (ed, ing), to grow light; to open, to begin; - n, the break of day; beginning. Day, n. the time between the rising and setting of the sun.

Day'-book, n. a daily journal of mercantile or trading transactions. Day'-dream, n, a dream, vis-

ion, or scheme. Day time, n. the time in

which there is the light of day. Daze, v.a. (ed, ing), to dazzle.

Daz'zle, v.a. (ed, ing), to strike with splendor; to overpower with tight.

Dea'con, n. a layman who assists the minister. [con. Dea'coness, n. a female dea-Dead, a. deprived or destitute of life; inanimate; dull.

Dead-letter, n. a letter remaining in the post-office uncalled for; unexecuted (of a law)

Dead'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to make vapid or spiritless. Dead'ly, a. destructive; mor-

tal; cruel. Dead'ness, n. want of life; frigidity; inactivity. Deaf, a. deprived of

hearing; unwilling or indifferent to receive instruction.

Deafen, v.a. (ed, ing), to make deaf: to stupefy. Deaf ness, n. inability to hear

sounds.

Deal, v.n. (ing), to traffic; to distribute; to transact business; — n. fir or pine cut or sawed into planks; act of distributing cards; a division; (pp. dealt).

Dean, n. an ecclesiastical dis-nitary in cathedral or coile giate churches; by courtes, the senior of a body of our cials.

## DECIMATE

t', n. (Fr.), (pron. da-bu'), st public appearance. de, n. the sum or num-of ten. dence, n. decay; falling logue, n. the ten com-idments given by God to es on Mt. Sinai. mp', v.n. (ed, ing), to go y hastily, to move off. nt', r.a. (ed, ing), to pour rently. rently.

n'ter, n. a glass vessel liquor.

p'itats, v.a. (ed, ing), to ead, to cut or lop off.

syllabric, a. having ten are. y', v.n. (ed, ing), to de-e, to wither; to putrefy; — iccline, gradual failure; ruption. suption.

sse', n. death; departure
n life.
it', n. fraud; artifice; detion, duplicity.
it'ful, a. full of deceit; isive. iv'able, a. that may be eiveu. ive', v.a. (ed, ing), to deu, mber, n. the last month he year.

Deci'pher, v.a. (ed, ing), to explain; to unravel; to unfold.

Deci'pherable, a. that may be deciphered.

Decision, n. act of deciding;

firmness; judgment.

Deci'sive, a. conclusive; posi-tive; convincing.

Deck, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover; to dress; to array; to adorn;
— n. the floor of a ship; a
pack of cards.

Declaim', v.n. (ed, ing), to

harangue; to speak rhetor. ically.

Declama'tion, n. set speech or

harangue.

Declam atory, a. pertaining
to declamation.

Declaration, n. a proclamation; a legal specification.

Declaratory, a. affirmative; clear; expressive.

Declary, v.a. (ed, ing), to tell openly; to publish; to proclaim.

Declen'sion, n. downward slope; deterioration; variation of nouns.

Declina'tion, n. act of declin-

ing; deviation from.

Decline, v.n. or a. (ed, ing), to decay; to refuse; to infect;

—n. diminution; decay; loss of health; consumption.

Declinom eter, n. an instru-ment for measuring the va-riation of the magnetic needle.

Decliv'ity, n. a gradual descent; a slope.

Decoct', v.a. (ed, ing), to prepare by boiling; to boil in

water, so as to extract the essence.

Decoc'tion, n. any extract pre-pared for use by boiling in

Decol'latz, v.a. (ed, ing), to de-capitate; to behead. Decollation, n. act of behead-

ing. Decompose, v.a. (ed, ing), to

resolve into original elements; to decay. Decomposition, n. separation

of parts; decay.

Dec'orate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

ornament; to adorn; to beau-

Decoration, n. act of decorating; embellishment.

Dec'orator, n. one who embellishes.

Dec'orous, a. decent; becoming; proper; fit. Decor ticate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

divest of the bark; to peel. Deco'rum, n. seemliness; be-

coming conduct; decency. Decoy', v.a. (ed, ing), to en-trap; to entice; to inveigle. Decrease', v.n. (ed, ing), to

grow less; to diminish: - n. diminution; a lessening. Decree', v.n. (ing), to ordain; to determine judicially; — n. an edict; a law; a judicial

sentence; (pp. decreed).

Dec'rement, n. gradual de-crease; diminution. Decrep'it, a. infirm: worn out

with age. Decrep itate, v.a. (ed, ing), to calcine in a strong heat, with

crackling. Decrep'itude, n. last stage of

decay; old age. Decre'tal, n. an authoritative decree.

Dec'retory, a. judicial; defin-itive; critical. Decry', v.a. (ing), to cry down;

to censure; to disparage; (pp. decried).

Decuple, v.a. (ed ing), to in-

crease ten-fold. Decurrent, a. running or ex-

tending downwards, Decus'sate, v.a. (ed, ing), to intersect at acute angles

Ded'icate, v.a. (ed, ing), to consecrate for a sacred purpose; to inscribe or address, as to a patron.

Dedication, n. an address to a patron; the act of consecrating. Deduce', v.a. (ed,lng), to draw

from; to infer; to trace. Dedu'cible, a. that may be deduced or inferred.

beduct', v.a. (ed, ing), to sub-tract; to take away; to sepa-Deduct' rate.

Deduc'tion, n. an abatement; an inference.

Deed, n. an action; exploit; performance; achievement; written instrument.

Deem, v.n. (ed, ing), to judge; to think; to estimate.

Deep, a. profound; sagacious; grave in sound; - n. in ocean; the sea.

stroy; to disfigure.

Deface ment, n. act of defacv.a. (eu, mg/, w ue-

ing: injury.

Defalcation, n. a breach of
trust; a cutting off. Defama'tion, n. a malicious utterance of faisehood.

Defam'atory, a. calumnious; slanderous.

Defame', v.a. (ed, ing), to cen-sure falsely; to calumniate, Default', n. omission of a duty; crime; failure. Defea'sance, n. act of annul-

ling any contract.

Defeas'ible, a, that may be annulled.

Defeat', v.a. (ed, ing), to overpower; to overcome; to foil; - n, an overthrow; loss of battle.

Def'ecate, v.a. (ed, ing), to free from impurities; to empty the bowels. Defect', n. imperfection; fail-ure; blemish.

Defective, a having defects; imperfect. Defend', c.a. (ed, ing), to protect; to vindicate; to fortify, Defend'ant, n. in law, the per-

son who is prosecuted. Defense', n. protection; vindication: justification.

pollution. Defin'able. flued or ex

Defink', v.a. limits of: t Def'inite, a precise. Definition.

plaining a etc. Defin'itive. positive; e Def'lagrats

burn sudde sion. Deflect', v.a. to turn asi Deflux'ion, flow.

Defolia'tion leaves fron Deform', v.a honor. Deform'ity,

formity or Defraud', r., prive by fr Defray', v.a. the charge

Deft, a. apt; Defunct', a. Defv'. v.a. .

lehis'cence, n. a splitting open, as of seed-pods. leifica'tion, n. the act of isification, n. the act of making a god.

is'ify, v.a. (ing), to make divine; to adore; (pp. deified).

isign, v.n. (ed, ing), to condescend; to vouchsafe. [c. Dane.] erism, n. belief in the existence of God. e'ist, n. one who believes in what, n. one who believes in the existence of a God, but disbelieves revealed religion. wity, n. Divinity; the Divine Being; God. eject', v.a. (ed, ing), to cast down; to afflict; to grieve, what is a grieve. ejection, n. lowness of spirits; depression. be, uch estion. elay, v.a. (ed, ing), to defer; to put off; to hinder; -n.a deferring or putting off. electable, a. highly pleasing; delightful. [light. ng; dengition, n. pleasure; de-el'egath, v.a. (ed, ing), to send away; to intrust; — n. a deputy; a representative. elete'rious, a. injurious; poisonous. elf, n. a kind of porcelain; earthenware. elib'erate, v.n. (ed, ing), to hesitate; to weigh in the mind; — a. circumspect; cautious: thoughtful. elibera'tion, n. circumspec-tion; thought. el'icacy, n. daintiness; fine-ness of texture. el'icate, a. dainty; soft; effeminate. eli'cious, a. highly pleasing; charming; agreeable to the eligation, n. a binding up; elight, v.a. (ed, ing), to please highly, to gratify; — a. pleasurable emotion; gratification. a bandaging. elight'ful. a. charming:

pleasant; lovely.

ineates or describes.

culprit, a transgressor.

Deliquescr', v.n. (ed, ing), to melt slowly in the air. Deliques'cence, n. liquefac-tion in the air. Delir'ious, a. light-headed; raving: doting. Delir'ium, a. a disorder of the intellect; wild enthusi-Delir'ium tre'mens, n. a disease resulting from excessive drinking of intoxicating liquors. Deliver, v.a. (ed, ing), to set free, to release; to yield. Deliv'ery, n. release; utter-auce; childbirth. Del, n. a hollow place; a shady retreat. Del'ta, n. an alluvial tract of country; the mouth of a (ceived. river. Delud'able, a. liable to be de-Delude', v.a. (ed, ing), to deceive; to impose upon; to ceive; to impose upon; to beguile.
Del'uge, n. a general inundation; a flood. Delu'sion, n. a fallacy; illusion; error. Delu'sive, a. tending to de-lude; fallacious. Delve, v.a. (ed, ing), to dig with a spade; to fathom; to sift. Dem'agogue, n. a factious orator or agitator. Dem'agogy, n. qualities of a demagogue.

Demand', v.a. (ed, ing), to claim; toquestion; to require. Demarka'tion, n. division; a boundary. Demean', v.a. (ed, ing), to behave: to debase. havior. Demean'or, n. carriage; be-Dem'i,a prefix signifying half. Dem'i-god, n. a half god; a deified hero. Dem'ijohn, n. a large glass vessel, inclosed in wickerwork Demis'able, a. capable of being demised.

Demise, v.a. (ed, ing), to grant by will; — n. death; elin'eate, v.a. (ed, ing), to depict; to design; to describe. elinea'tion, n. outline of a picture; a sketch; a descripthe conveyance of an estate. picture; a sketch; a description.
slin'estor, n. one who de-Democ'racy, n. government by the people; a political party in the U.S.

Demo'crat, n. a member of the Democratic party. lin'quent, n. an offender;

by a demon or an irrational Dense. frenzy. solid Demonol'ogy, n. a treatise on demons or evil spirits. Den'sity. dense; clo Demon'strable, a that may be proved or demonstrated.

Demonstrate, v.a. (ed, ing), to prove with certainty; to make clear. Dent, v.a. withnotel -n. an in pen tal, a. Demon'strative, a. that may be made evident; frank; teeth. Denta'tion. open. formation Dem'onstrator, n. one who Den'tifrice. demonstrates. liquid for Demoralization, n. destruc-tion of moral principles; Den'tist, n. Den'tistry, corruption.

Demor alize, v.a. (ed, ing), to art of a de Denuda'tion corrupt; to deprave.

Demotic, a. pertaining to the ping bare. Denude', people; popular; common. strip; to di Demul'cent, a. softening : Denuncia'ti mollifying; easing.

Demur, v.n. (red, ring), to
hesitate; to doubt; to object. stigmatizin raigning. Deny', v.a. (i Demure', a. of serious or pensive look; grave. nied). Demur'rable, a. that may be Deodar', n.a demurred. growing in Demurrage, n. an allowance for the delay of a vessel in a Deodoriza'ti depriving o port. of impuriti Demy', n. a particular size of paper (15 x 19 inches).

Den. n. a hole or cave of a

Deo'dorige deprive of Deple'tory, a. causing depletion; emptying.

Deplo'rable, a. sad, lamenta-ble; calamitous.

Deplore, v.a. (ed, ing), to lament; to bewail.

Deploy', v.a. (ed, ing), to spread out troops. Deploy'ment, n. the extension

of a body of troops.

Deponent, n. a witness on

oath. Depop'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to deprive of inhabitants.

Deport', v.a. (ed, ing), to carry, to demean; to behave.

Deportation, n. removal; transportation; exile.

behavior. [posed. Depos able, a. that may be de-Depose', v.n. (ed, ing), to de-

throne: to give testimony. Depos'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to lay up; to commit; to intrust, n. a pledge: a pawn: a secu-

rity. Deposition, n. evidence on oath; the act of setting aside a public officer.

Depos'itory, n. a storehouse; a trustee.

Depot, n.(pron. da-po, dep-po), a warehouse for stores; a

railway station. Depravation, n. degeneracy; depravity.

Deprave, v.a. (ed, ing), to make bad; to vitiate.

Depravity, n. wickedness; vice; corruption. Dep'recable, a. that may be

deprecated. Dep recats, v.a. (ed. ing), to seek to avert by prayer, to

regret

Depreca'tion, n. act of deprecating.

Deprecating. to disparage.

Depreciation, n. decrease of value; the act of lessening reputation, etc.

Dep'redatz, v.a. (ed. ing), to rob; to pillage; to despoil.

Depreda'tion, n. act of preying upon; pillage.
Depreda'tor, n. a robber; a plunderer.

Depress', v.a. (ed. ing), to press down; to humble; to de-

Depres'sion, n. lowness of spirite; an area of low barometric pressure.

Depres'sive, a. tending to de-

Deprivation, a. loss; the act of depriving or dispossessing.

Deprive', v.a. (ed, ing), to take from: to bereave of: to hinder.

Depth, n. deepness; sagacity. Dep'urate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

purify: to cleanse.

Depuration, n. purification; cleansing.

Deputa'tion, n. persons selected to represent a party or body.

Depute', v.a. (ed, ing), to empower to act; to constitute. Dep'uty, n. a representative; a substitute.

Derange', v.a. (ed, ing), to disarrange; to confuse; to disturb.

Derange'ment, n. disorder of or discomposure of the mind:

insanity.

Der'eliet, n. anything forsaken or left, as a ship abandoned at sea. Derelic'tion, n. desertion;

abandonment. Deride', v.a. (ed, ing), to laugh at, to scoff at; to jeer.

Deri'sion, n. act of deriding; contempt, scorn. Deri'sive, a. mocking ; con-

taining derision; scoffing. Derivation, n. deduction from a source.

Deriv'ative, a. derived or taken from another.

Derive', v.a. (ed, ing), to trace; to draw from; to infer. Derm, Der'ma, Der'mis, n. the true skin, or the skin un-

der the scarf or external skin. Der'mal, a, belonging to the skin.

Dermatol'ogist, n. one who treats diseases of, or excrescences upon, the skin

Dermatol'ogy, n. a descrip-tion of the skin and its various diseases.

Der'ogate, v.a. (ed, lng), to dis-parage; to detract, to degrade.

Deroga'tion, n. diminution detraction.

top, the pt of an ancestor. Descendent, a. falling; sink-ing: descending. [scend. populate, Descend'ible, a. that may deuninhabite Descent', n. progress down-ward; a hostile invasion; fortless Desola'tion. birth. desolate: g Describe', v.a. (ed, ing), to Despair', p.a. delineate: to relate: to ren. loss of h Descrip'tion, a. relation; definition. [seri despondenc [scribe. Despera'do. Descrip'tive, a. tending to de-Descry', v.n. (ing), to spy out at a distance; to discover; fellow; a d Descry madman. Des'perate. (pp. descried). irretrievab. Desecratz, v.a. (ed, ing), to Des'picable, profane, to dishonor. contemptib Desecra'tion, n. profanation. Des'ert, a. wild; waste; soli-Despis'able, despicable. tary; - n. a wilderness: a Despise', r.a. waste. Desert', v.a. (ed, ing), to leave; Despite', n. to forsake, to abandon, - n. malignity, merit, worth; excellence. in spite of. Desertion, n. act of abandon-Despite'ful, ing one's post. of spleen or Deserve', v.a. (ed, ing), to be worthy of, to merit; to earn. Deshabille', n. an undress; a careless tollet. Despoil', v.a. to deprive,

Desic'cate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

dry up, to exhaust of moist-

Despolia tion spoiling.
Despond, v.;

cast down: t

Despond'enc

Des'tiny, n. fate, invincible | Detesta'tion. n. strong dislike; necessity, doom.

Des'titute, a. forsaken, ab-

ject. friendless. Destitu'tion, n.want.extreme poverty.

Destroy, v.a. (ed, ing), to demolish, to kill. Destructible, a. llable to de-

struction, perishable. Destruc'tion, n. ruin, over-throw, death.

Destruc'tive.a. ruinous, fatal;

wasteful. Des'uetude.n.discontinuance.

disuse. Des'ultory, a. roving from one thing to another, without order or connection.

Detach', v.a.(ed.ing), to sever, to disjoin. to separate.

Detach'ment. n. a body of troops from the main army.

the act of separating.

Detail', v.a. (ed, ing), to relate particularly, to display minutely, - n. a minute account, narrative, recital.

Detain', v.a. (ed, ing), to withhold, to hold in custody

Detain'ment, n. act of detain-

ing. detention. Detect', v.a. (ed, ing), to discover, to bring to light, as a crime or criminal

Detec'tive, n. a policeman in citizen's dress employed to detect offenders.

Deten'tion, n. restraint, confinement. Deter', v.a. (red, ring), to dis-

courage by terror, to dissuade. Deter'gent, a. having power

to cleanse. Dete'rioratz, v.n. (ed. ing), to degenerate, to decline in

quality or value.

Deterioration, n. the state of growing worse.

Determination, n. resolution. termination.

Determing. v.a. or v.n. (ed, ing). to settle, to conclude, to adjust.

Detersive, a. having the power to cleanse, -n an application that cleanses wounds

Detest', v.a. (ed, ing), to hate, to abbor, to abominate.

Detect'able, a. hateful; ab horred.

hatred.

Dethrong, v.a. (ed. ing), to depose from a throne, to di-vest of authority or dignity.

Det'onate. v.n. (ed. ing), to explode with a loud noise. Detonation, n. a sudden explosion.

Detour', n. a turning, a winding, a circuitous way.

Detract', v.a. (ed, ing), to derogate; to slander. Detraction, n. depreciation;

slander. Det'riment, n. loss, damage:

mischief, injury. rious. Detrimen'tal, a. hurtful, inju-Detri'tus, n. deposits of earth,

etc., by attrition. Deuce, n. the two spot in dice and cards

Deuterog'amy, n. a second marriage

Deuteron'omy, n. the fifth book of the Pentateuch. Dev'astate, v.a. (ed. ing), to ravage; to desolate to

stroy. [struction. Devasta'tion, n. waste, de-Devel'op. v.a (ed, ing), to disentangle, to unfold, to lay

open Devel'opment. n. unfolding, disclosure, detection

Devest', v.a (ed. ing), to alienate, to deprive of see Divest. De'viate, v.n. (ed. ing), to

wander, to go astray, to swerve. Devia'tion. n. quitting the right way.

Device', n. a contrivance: stratagem. design. Dev'il, n. the evil spirit, Satan.

a very wicked person, a term of cookery |ed. Dev'ilish, a. diabolical, wick-

Dev'iltry, n. malicious mischief teasing or vexatious conduct.

De'vious, a. wandering, rambling, erring, [queathed. Devis'able, a, that may be be-

Devise', v.a (ed, ing), to contrive, to grant by will.

Devisee', n. a person to whom a bequest is made. Devi'sor, n. one who devises

by will. [c. dirisor.] Devoid', a. destitute of, free from, in want of.

Devo'tional, a. devout; religing Di'aper, n. a cloth; a napkit Devour', v.a. (ed, ing), to eat up greedily; to enjoy with avidity. Devout', a. full of devotion;

pious, sincere. Dew, n. moisture from the atmosphere deposited at night.
[c. due.]

Dew'berry, n. the fruit of the trailing blackberry.

Dew'lap, n. the flesh that hangs from the throats of

oxen. Dex'ter, a. pertaining to the right hand.

Dex'terous, a. adroit; handy; active, ready. Diabe'tes, n. an immoderate or morbid flow of urine. Diab'lerie. m. incantation:

sorcery.

Diabol'ical, a. atrocious; extremely wicked; devilish. Diab'olism, n. possession by the devil. Diac'onate, n, the office of a deacon

Discous'ties, n.sing. the science of refracted sounds. Dia'dem, n. the symbol of royalty; a tiara; a crown.

Discresis, n. a mark ["] placed age, for servar

infant's breech

Diaph'anous, a pellucid.
Disphoret'ic, n
which produc

tion. Di'aphragm, a separating the ax from the ab Diarrhoe's, n. s ness of the bow

Di'ary, n. a dai journal. Dias'tole, n. the laxation and heart's muscle Diathe'sis, n. th body or constit Di'atribe, n. a reviling or re course.

Dib'blE, v.a. (ed. with a dibble of a gardener's pl Dick, v.n. (pl. ing), to play w small cubes us Dichot'omous. pairs. Dick'ey, n. a sh shirt, a seat be Didac'ties, n.sing. the art or science of teaching. Did'dle.v.n. (ed. ing), to over-

reach; to trifle. Did'ymous, a. growing in

pairs or twins.

Die. v.n. to expire, to perish;

to come to nothing; — n. a. to come to nothing; — n. a stamp for impressing coin, etc.; a small, marked cube used in gaming; (pp died; ppr dying). [c. dye]:
Diet, v.a. (ed, ing), to feed by medical rule, to board. — n.

gimen, a national assem-

bly in Germany and Poland. Di'etary, n. a system or course of diet.

Dietet'ic. a. regulating food or diet.

Dietet'ics. n.sing. the science of diet or food.

Differ, v.n. (ed, ing), to be at variance to disagree. Difference, n. disparity, vari-

ation, dispute. Differen'tial, a. noting an infinitely small quantity.

Difficult, a. arduous; not

easy, vexatious.
Diffidence, n. distrust; lack
of confidence.

Diffident, a. distrustful of one's self, suspicious. Diffraction, n. art of turning aside a ray of light.

Diffusz', v.a. (ed, ing), to pour out; to scatter, to circulate; - a. widely spread, copious, xtended. prolix.

Diffu'sible, a capable of being diffused, easily dispersed.

Diffu'sion, n. dispersion, copiousness. Dig, v.a. (ging), to turn up

land with a spade. (pp. dug). Di'gest, n. a system; a code of civil laws.

Digest', v.a. (ed, ing), to arrange methodically, to dissolve, as food in the stomach. to think over.

Digest'ible, a. capable of be-

ing digested.

Digestion, n. the process which food undergoes in the stomach.

Dig'it, n. three-fourths of an inch: a finger, any number

Digitalis, n. agenus of plants, including the foxglove.

Digito'rium, a, a small dumbpiano to strengthen the fingers

Dig'nify, v.q. (ing), to exalt. to advance, to honor, (pp. dignified).

Dig nity, n. worthiness; eleva-tion of rank, grandeur.

Digress'. v.n. (ed. ing), to

turn aside. Digres'sion. n. a turning aside, wandering from the

main subject. Dike, n. a channel to receive water, a mound to prevent

low lands from being inundated Dilap'idate, v.n. (ed, ing), to

go to ruin, to fall by decay. Dilapida'tion, n. ruin; decay Dilata'tion, n, act of dilating. extension.

Dilatr', v.a. (ed, ing), to expand, to extend, to tell dif-fusely.

Dil'atory, a inclined to delay; tardy, tedious. Dilem'ma, n. a perplexing situation

Dilettan'te, n. (It.), (pl. Dilettanti), a lover of the fine arts. Dil'igence, n. industry, as-siduity in business.

Diluent, a. making thin. Dilute', v.a. (ed, ing), to make

thin, to weaken. Dilution, n act of diluting; a weak liquid.

Dilu'vium, n. a deposit of su-perficial sand, earth, or loam, caused by a deluge or flow of water.

Dim, a. not clearly seen; obscure, dark.
Dimen'sion, n. bulk; extent;

capacity. Dimin'ish, v.n. (ed. ing), to grow less, to impair.

Diminu'tion, n. the act of making less.

Dimin'utive, a. small; little contracted. - n. a word formed to express littleness, as gosling, eaglet, manikin.

Dim'ity, n. a kind of white cotton cloth, ribbed or fig-

ured. Dim'ness, n. duliness of sight:

obscurity. Dimor'phous, a. having two

distinct forms.

Dim'ple, n. a hollow in the cheek or other part.

5731

uct hen bealand bird. Dint, v.a. (ed, ing), to mark by a blow, to dent. Dioc'esan, n. a bishop as he stands related to his own flock : - a. pertaining to a diocese. Di'ocese, n. see of a bishop, a bishopric.

Diop'tries, n.sing the science of refracted light Diora'ma, n. a mode of painting and scenic exhibition, ar-

ranged to produce a complete optical illusion.

Dip. v.a. (ped, ping), to immerge, to put into any fluid

- n. the inclination of the magnetic needle. Diphthe'ria, n. a throat disease, accompanied by the formation of a false mem

brane. Diph'thong, n. a union of two vowels in one sound. Diplo'ma, n. a letter or writ-

ing conferring some privi-Diplo'macy, n. the science of conducting negotiations be-

tween nations. matist. Diplomate, n. (Fr.), a diplo-Diplomatic, a. relating to diplomacy.

Diplo'matist, n. one who is

Dirt'y, v.a. (ing), soil, to disgrace. ed with dirt, mean dirtied).

Disabil'ity, n. lack inability.

Disa'blE, v.a. (ed, i der incapable, to Disabuse, v.a. (ed, right, to undeceiv Disadvan'tage, n. prejudice, loss.

Disadvanta geous, Disaffect', v.a. (ed. with discontent or Disaffec'tion, n. lac ty, dislike, ill-will, Disaffirm', v.a. (ed,) nul a decision, to ( Disaffirm'ance,

tion; negation. Disagree', v.n. (ing) in opinion, to que disagreed)

Disagree'able, a. ui displeasing. Disagree'ment, n. d dissension, wrangle Disallow', v.n. (ed. I ny, not to grant. Disallow'ance, n. pro-

refusal Disappear', v.n. (ed **Discontent**. n uneasiness, distinted. Disas'ter, n. misfortune, grief:

calamity. Disas'trous, a. unfortunate. unlucky, calamitous.

Pisavow', v.a (ed, ing), to dis Disayow'al, n. a disowning, a

denial. Disband'. v.a. (ed. ing), to dis-

miss from military service. to disperse. Disbelief', n. denial of belief.

skepticism. Disbelieve', v.a. (ed. ing), not

to believe; to discredit. bisbursk', v.a. (ed, ing), to pay out money, to expend. bisc. see Disk.

Discard', v.a. (ed, ing), to dismiss from service to cast off. kiscern', v.a. (ed. ing). to descry, to judge, to distinguish.

visible. Mscern'ment, n. judgment.

skill. penetration. Mscharge', v.a. (ed, ing), to dismiss to pay a debt, to perform. — n. act of discharging, explosion dismission
isor ple, n. a scholar, a pupil
an adherent

Disciplina'rian. n. one who advocates strict discipline

his'cipling, v.a. (ed. ing), to educate to regulate to punish. - n. military regulation

correction.

Maclaim', v.a. (ed. ing), to disown, to renounce hisclose', r.a (ed. ing), to un-

cover, to make known. Sisclos'ure, n. revealing a se-

discovery.

Miscol'or, v.a. (ed, ing), to
stain or change color.

Miscolora'tion, n. change of

color steining.
hiscom'fit, v.a. (ed. ing), to
defeat, to vanquish
hiscom'fiture, n. overthrow.

defeat, rout.

hisconcert', v.a. (ed. ing), to unsettle to confuse

Misconnect', r.a. (ed. ing), to separate. to disunite.

scon'solate, a. sad, hope ss. sorrowful.

Discontin'uance, a. cessation; intermission. Discontin'uE, v.a. (ed, ing), to

interrupt, to cease.

Dis'cord. n. disagreement; lack of concord.

Discord'ant, a. wanting concord or agreement.

Dis'count. n. a deduction

made upon an account, debt, demand, or upon a bill or note not due.

Discoun'tenance, v.a. ing). to discourage, to abash. Discourage, v.a (ed. ing), to

depress, to dishearten, to deter.

Discourse'. n. conversation, a

sermon.

Discourtesy, n. incivility; rudeness.

Dis'cous, a. like a disk: broad and flat.

Discov'er, v.a. (ed. ing), to disclose, to bring to light. Discov'erable, a. that may be discovered.

Discovery, n. the act of discovering invention.

Discred'it. v.a. (ed., ing.), to dishonor, to distrust, to disbelieve. - n. ignominy, dis-

honor, scandal
Discred'itable, a. injurious to
reputation, disgraceful. Discreet', a. prudent. cau-

tious, wary, modest Discrep'ancy, n. disagreement, difference; contrari-

etv Discrete', a. distinct, not con-

crete, not continued Discre'tion, n. judgment, prudence, caution.

Discre'tionary, a. left to discretion or choice.

Discrim'inate, v.a. (ed, ing). to select or separate

Discrimina'tion, n. discernment. judgment. Discrim'inator, n. one who

discriminates. Discursion, n. gradation of

reasoning. Discur'sive, a. roving, argu-

mentative.

Discus, n. a quoit, a disk.
Discuss, n.a. (ed. ing.), to debate to reason upon, to sit.
Discus'sion. n. examination

of a question, debate.

idignatul, a.	
	bisinfect ant. n. a sporify from un. a sporify from the prevents or which prevents or or offection.
distemper	to Prinfect all ents of
college, n. sickiled ing	be Distich pre
digniku, a. distemper; m. distemper; m. distemper; m. distemper; m. sease, n. sickness, ing. div. illness, v.a. (ed. jund.	ais- infection mous, d.
rout on show, p.d. corce, to	dis mean wit, v.d.
arm a the flesh	ing), to cut off right. ing), to Disinher itance, ing), to Disinher itance, ing)
from died); n.a. (ed	of right ritane
emboow'el the bower	ing), to Disin't sgrats inte
Disem's militars in the flesh; (Arm the flesh; (Arm the flesh; (Arm the flesh; (Arm the flesh); (Arm the flesh); (Arm the flesh); (Arm the flesh); (Arm the from enchantment flesh); (Arm the from enchantment); (Arm the from enchantment); (Arm the flesh); (Arm th	right. ri
to the chant onchanting	ing), to   minter, to tak
Discourse of the	ngle, bully tomb
Tiegngagie to diseite	to grave of mested,
to take out to take to	unbury tomb grave or tomb grave or tomb grave or tomb grave or tomb grave or tomb grave or tomb
Disengage to disense extricate to disense interact. Disentan gle. v.d. (et unravel to set free unravel to set free unravel to set one unravel to s	d, ing), to  d, ing), to  disin'terest.  self-interest.  Disinter'ment.  Disinter'ment.
misentan to set a (	ettle pard; Disinter menu removing from
Disental, to see unravel, to see unravel, to see the pisestabrish, w.d. (c) pisestabriow, to unsoverthrow, a. pisesteem, h. a. pisesteem, h. a. pisesteem, pistred vor. n. pisesteem, pistred vor. n.	disregard; removing tomb, v.a. Disjoin to dis
Disestarow, to a	distant tollion, p.d.
Disestike; sugar	of favor Disjoint no.
Diefa VOT	ed ing, to Disjoint out of join
Disesteem, h. a. Disesteem, h. a. dislike; slight residislike; or h. a. Disfa'vor, h. a. disoblights f.d.	ed, ing), of, to deface. of, (ed, ing), a tights of a
Disfig uthe form	d. (ed. a) fate. Patis
Disestes, slight, and bislike; slight, and bislike; slight, and bislike; slight, sligh	ne rights of a ne rights of a disjoin. 8
injurohisk Disfranchisk to deprive of to citizen. Disgorge, v.d. discharge, to	(ed. ing), to disjoin. a face, as t face, as t face, as t is unou; to re-
to depl de	vomit, to give Disk, n. to face as t
Disscharge.	(ed. ing), to a quoti-
11D v.C	ch upon; to dis-
Disgorg E, to discharge, to UP. Disgrace, v.o. Disgrace, v.o.	ch upon; to dis- ch upon; to dis- ch upon; to dis- dishonor; re- dishonor; approv

## Dismay', v.a. (ed, ing), to terrify; to discourage; to depress.

Dismem'ber, v.a. (ed, ing), to divide limb from limb. Dismiss', v.a. (ed, ing), to send

Dismiss', r.a. (ed, ing), to send away; to discard. [charge, Dismis'sal, r. dismission; dis-Dismount', v.n. (ed, ing), to alight from a horse; to de-

scend.
Disobe'dience, n. neglect or

refusal to obey.
Disobey', v.a. (ed, ing), to refuse obedience to.

Disobligg', v.a. (ed, ing), to do an unkindness to; to offend. Disor'der, v.a. (ed, ing), to throw into confusion; to de-

throw into confusion; to derange; - n. want of order; disease.

Disor'derly, a. confused; irregular; tumultuous.

Disor'ganize, v.a. (ed, ing), to disarrange and break up; to disorder. Disown', v.a. (ed, ing), to deny; to renounce; to disclaim.

Dispar'age, v.a. (ed, ing), to vilify; to reproach; to decry, Dispar'ity, n. inequality; dissimilitude.

Dispas'sionate, a. free from

passion; moderate.

Dispatch', v.a. (ed, ing), to
expedite; to put to death;—
n. haste; an express; hasty
message.

Dispel', v.a. (led, ling), to disperse; to drive away; to dissinate.

Dispen'sable, a. that may be dispensed.

Dispen'sary, n. a charitable institution, where the poor are supplied with medicines. Dispensa'tion, n. an indulg-

Dispensa'tion, n, an indulgence granted by the Pope. Dispensa'.v.a.(ed, ing), to deal out; to execute; to make up a medicine.

Disperse, v.a. (ed, ing), to scatter; to dispel; to dissipate. Dispersion, n. distribution;

the act of scattering.

Dispir'it, v.a. (ed, lng), to discourage; to deject; to de-

press.
Displace, v.a. (ed, ing), to disarrange; to disorder.

Displace'ment, n. the act of displacing.

Display', v.a. (ed, ing), to show; to parade; to expand; — n. an ostentatious show; parade.

Displease', v.a. (ed, ing), to offend; to vex; to provoke; v.n. to disgust; to raise aver-

Displeas'ure, n. dissatisfaction; indignation.

Disport', v.n. (ed, ing), to play; to wanton; to move lightly. Dispos'able, a. that may be disposed.

Disposed.

Dispos'al, n. disposition; arrangement; regulation.

Dispose', v.a. (ed, ing), to place; to arrange; to bestow. Disposi'tion, n. disposal; temper of mind.

Dispossess', v.a. (ed, ing), to deprive; to put out of possession.

Disproof', n. a confutation;

Disproportion, n. want of proportion; unsuitableness. Disproportionate, a. not proportionate; unsymmetrical.

Dispropor'tionately, ad. out of proportion. Disprov'al, n, act of disprov-

ing, disproof.
Disprove', v.a. (ed, ing), to

refute; to confute.

Disputa'tion, n. a debate; dispute; altercation.

Disputa'tious, a. inclined to dispute; cavilling.

Dispute', v.a. (ed, ing), to contend for; to wrangle; — n. a contest; a controversy; a quarrel.

Disqualifica'tion, n. act of disqualifying. Disqual'ify, v.a. (ing), to dis-

able; to render unfit; (pp. disqualified).

Disqui'et, n. uneasiness; restlessness; vexation. Disqui'etude, n. uneasiness;

agitation; anxiety.

Disquisi'tion, n. an inquiry

info any subject; an essay.

Disregard', v.a. (ed, ing), to slight; to neglect; to contemn; —n. slight notice; neglect; contempt.

lect; contempt.

Disregard'ful, a. negligent.
heedless.

Disrel'ish, n. dislike; distaste, nauseousness.

## DISREPUTABLE 104 DISTINGUISHABLE

ep'utable, a. disgraceful; Disso'ciate, v.a. (ed. ing), creditable. epute', n. loss or want of Dis soluble, a. capable of se outation: discredit. aration. espect', n. incivility; want Dis'solute, a, loose: wanto respect licentious. espect'ful, a. irreverent; Dissolu'tion, n. dispersion nting respect. obs., v.a. (ed, ing), to unan assembly; death. Dissolv'able, a. that may ess: to uncover: to strip. dissolved. up'tion, n, act of rending Dissolve', v.a. (ed, ing), melt; to disunite; to ser inder; breach. atisfac'tion, n. disconat; disgust. Dis'sonance, n. discord; wa at'isfy, v.a. (ing), to disof agreement. ase; to disoblige; (pp. dis-Dis'sonant, a. unharmoniou harsh ect', v.a. (ed, ing), to cut Dissuade', v.a. (ed, ing), to minutely examine. discourage; to deter. ect'ible, a, that may be Dissua'sion, n. act of dissua sected. [amination, ec'tion, n. a critical ex-ec'tor, n. one who dis-ts; an matomist. ing; advice against. Dissua'sive, a. tending to d. sunde Dissyl'lable, n. a word of to em'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to syllables. nceal; to disguise; to be Dis'taff, n. the staff fro pocritical. which the flax is spun. em'inatë, v.a. (ed, ing), to w; to disperse; to circu-e. Dis'tance, v.a. (ed, ing), leave behind in a race; space between two thing emina'tion, n. distribureserve. Dis'tant, a, remote in plac n; propagation. en'sion, n. disagreement; reserved; shy. Distaste', n. averslon; dislik ife; discord. sent', v.n. (ed, ing), to dis-ree in opinion; to differ; disgust

Distaste'ful, a. offensive; u

Distort', v.a. (ed, ing), to twist; to pervert; to deform. Distortion, n. act of distorting; perversion.

Distract', v.a. (ed, ing), to perplex; to confound; to vex.

Distraction, n. confusion; tumult; madness.

Distrain', v.a. (ed, ing), to seize goods or chattels for

debts. Distrain'able, a. liable to be

distrained.

Distress', v.a. (ed, ing), to affict; to trouble; to perplex; - n. suffering; the act of dis-

training.

Distress ful, a. full of trouble;
calamitous.

Distrib'utable, a. that may be distributed.

Distrib'utz, v.a. (ed, ing), to apportion; to deal out; to as-

Distribu'tion, n. apportionment.

Distrib'utive, a. that separates or divides.

District, n. a territorial di-

vision, circuit; region.

Distrust', v.a. (ed, ing), to regard with suspicion; — n.
loss of credit; suspicion.

Distrust ful, a. suspicious: diffident.

Disturb', v.a. (ed, ing), to perplex; to disquiet; to trouble. Disturb'ance, n. perplexity; disorder; tumult.

Disun'ion, n. want of union: separation; alienation.

Disunitr, v.a. (ed, ing), to separate; to divide; to part.
Disu'nity, n. want of unity or
union of feeling.
Disuse, v.n. (ed, ing), to cease
to make use of; - n. cessa-

tion of use or custom. Ditch, n. a trench for water:

a moat. Dit'to, ad. or n. the same thing

repeated. Dit'ty, n. a poem to be sung;

a song, a lay. Diure'sis, n. an excessive flow

of urine.

Diuret'ic, a. promoting the secretion and discharge of urine; - n a medicine, food, or drink, for causing a copious discharge of urine.

Diur nal, a. continuing a day;

daily.

DIVINING-ROD Divar'icate, v.n. (ed, ing), to part into two branches, to fork.

Divarica'tion, n. difference of opinions; equivocation.

Dive, v.n. (ing), to plunge under water; (pp.dived, dove). Diverge', v.n. (ed, ing), to tend various ways; to recede

Diver'gence, n. a receding from Divergent, a, tending to various parts from one point.

Di'vers, a. several; sundry Di'verse, a. different; various;

opposite. Diversification, n. variation;

change. Diversiform, a. varying in

Diver sify, v.a. (ing), to make various or different; (pp. diversified).

Diversion, n. turning aside; amusement.

Diver'sity, n. difference; dissimilitude; variety.

Divert', v.a. (ed, ing), to turn away from; to amuse.

Diver tisement, n. a short entertainment between the acts of longer pieces.

Divest', v.a. (ed. ing), to strip: to dispossess. Dives'tible, a. capable of being freed from.

Divid'able, a. that may be di-

vided, divisible. Divide', v.a. (ed, ing), to separate; to disunite; to distribute.

Div'idend, n. a share paid to creditors; profit of a bank or other stock; number divided.

Divid'ers, n.pl.small compasses used by draughtsmen. Divina'tion, n, act of foretelling future events; predic-

tion. Diving', v.a. (ed, ing), to foretell; to guess; to conjecture; - a. Godlike; holy; sacred; n. one versed in divinity: a

clergyman Div'ing-bell, n. a machine in which persons may descend below the surface of the water.

Divin'ing-rod, n. a forked branch, used for discovering water under ground.

in'ity, n. divine nature; eity; theology. is'ible, a. capable of being vided. is'ion, n. partition; disunn: a portion of an army uner a general officer; a rule

arithmetic.
i'sor, n. the number by hich the dividend is dided. (c. devisor.)
orce', v.a. (ed, ing), to sepate a husband or wife; force asunder; -n. the

gal separation of husband id wife. or'cible, a, that may be vorced. ulge', v.a. (ed. ing), to re-

al; to communicate. ziness, n. giddiness in the ad; vertigo. zy, a. giddy; thoughtless;

hirling. v.a. (ing), to practice; to rform; to achieve; — n. effirst note in music (C); pp. done). cile, a. easily taught; easimanaged.

il'ity, n. aptness to be ught.

ck, v.a. (ed, ing), to curtail; place a ship in a dock;

Do'do, n. a genus of la birds now extinct. Doe, n, the female of the d [c. dough.]

Doe'skin, n. a sort of dres woolen cloth. Doff, v.a. (ed, ing), to st

to take off the hat or ch Dog, v.a. (ged, ging), to fol slyly; to be sullen or mor

- n, n beast of the car family; an andiron; a to of reproach.

Dog'-days, n.pl. a term plied to a certain period summer, July to Septemi Dog'-fish, n. a fish of the sh

species. Dog'gerel, n. low-styled a

Dog'ma, n. a settled opini a principle; a maxim.

Dog'matism, n. positiver in opinion.

Dog'matist, n. a dogmat teacher; a dogmatizer.

Dog'matizE, v.n. (ed, ing)

teach dogmatically Dog' rose, n. the wild brie Dog'-watch, n. a watch of

hours (naut.). Doi'ly, n. a small ornamer nankin used at meal

Domes'tic. n. a servant who ! resides in the house; - a. belonging to the house, or remaining much at home.

Domes'ticate, v.a. (ed, ing), to make domestic; to familiarize

Dom'icile, v.a. (ed, ing), to establish the residence of; -n.

a realdence; an abode.

Domicil'iary, a. pertaining to
the residence of a person or family.

ramily.

Dom'inant, a. predominant;
presiding; prevailing.
Dom'inate, r.m. (ed, ing), to
govern; to prevail over.
Domination, n. power; dominion; tyranny.
Domineer', v.n. (ed, ing), to
act overbearingly; to bluster.

Domin'ical, a. relating to the Lord's day or Sunday

Domin'ican, π. a friar of the order of St. Dominic. Domin'ion, n. sovereignty;

territory; authority.

Dom'ino, n. a masquerade garment; a dotted piece of bone used in the game of dominoes. Don, v.a. (ned, ning), to put

on; to invest with. Dona'tion, n. a present; benefaction.

Don'key, n. an ass. Do'nor, n. one who makes a donation.

Doom, v.a. (ed, ing), to pro-nounce condemnation; to destine; — n. judicial sen-tence; judgment; condemna-

tion. Dooms'day, n. the day of final judgment

Dooms'day-book, n. a book containing the results of a survey of England made by order of William the Conqueror.

Door, n. the entrance of a house; the portal.

Doric, a. the most ancient order of Grecian architect-

ure. Dor'mant, a. quiescent; sleep-

ing; concealed.

Dor mitory, s. a room, or

suite of rooms, used to sleep in.

Dormouse, n. a small rodent animal allied to the mouse.

Dor'sal, a, belonging to or growing on the back.

Dose, r.a. (ed, ing), to give medicine; — n. a certain quantity of medicine.

Dot, v.n. (ted, ting), to make dots, spots, or points; — n. a. small point or spot; a period, thus [.].

Do'tage, n. feebleness of mind in old age; excessive fondness.

Do'tard, n. one whose intellect is impaired by age; one in second childhood.

Dots, v.n. (ed, ing), to regard with excessive fondness; to show signs of extreme age.

Dot'ingly, ad, with excessive fondness.

Doub'le, r.a. (ed, ing), to make double; to pass round a head land; - a. two of a sort; twofold: deceitful: - n. twice the quantity; a counterpart. Doub let, n. a man's garment;

a waistcoat; a pair. Doubloon', n. a Spanish coin, worth nearly sixteen dollars. Doubt, v.n. (ed, ing), to sus-

pect; to hesitate; to mistrust; n. uncertainty of mind: suspense; irresolution. Doubt'ful, a. dubious; ambig-

uous; obscure. Doubt'less, ad. without doubt;

unquestionably. Douche, n. a stream of water poured upon the body or any part thereof.

Dough, n. unbaked paste; kneaded flour. [c. doe.] Dough'nut, n. a piece

pastry fried or boiled in lard. Dough'ty, a. brave; valiant; strong.

Dough'y, a. soft like dough; not quite baked.

Douse, v.a. (ed, ing), to plunge into water; to extinguish.

Dove, n. a tame pigeon. Dove like, a. meek; harmless; gentle.

Dove'tail, n. in joinery, the joining two boards by indenting them one into the [dressed woman other.

Dow'dy, n. an awkward, ill-Dow'el, v.a. (ed, ing), to fasten with pins of irou or wood.

Dow'er (or Dowry), n. a wile's portion; a widow's share of her husband's real estate. v'las, n. a coarse Irish ien cloth. vn, n. soft feathers, wool, hair; the soft fibers of ants; a large open plain

ng.); — prep. along a de-ent. vn'cast, a. bent down; sad.

vn'fall, n, ruin; calamity; struction. vn'right, a. plain; open; int. vns, n.pl. (Eng.), tracts of vel, barren land; roads in

nich ships lie. vn'wards, ad. from gher place to a lower. from

ol'ogy, n. a hymn of praise God. g, v.n. (ed, ing), to slumr; to be partially asleep.

en, n. a collection of elve objects. i'ness, n. inclination to ep; drowsiness.

zy, a. sleepy, drowsy.
b, a. dull brown or dun
lor.
chm, see Dram.
ff. n. refuse; lees; waste

atter. ft, v.a. (ed, ing), to draw outline of; to call forth; n. an order for money; a

Dram'atize, v.a. (ed. ing), compose in the form of drama.

Dram'aturgy, n. the art dramatic representation. Drape, v.a. (ed, ing), to clot

to arrange clothes about around Dras'tic, a. powerful; acti vigorous.

Draught', n. a quantity liquor drunk at once; an o line; a current of air. draft.]

Draughts, n.sing. a played on a checkered boa

checkers Draughts'man, n. one w draws pleadings, pla-maps, or other drawings.

Draw, v.a. (ing), to pull alor to attract; to suck; to attract; to suck; unsheathe; to delineate v.n. to practice the art delineation; (pp. drawn).

Draw'back, n. a return of c ties on exportation; a loss advantage, etc. Draw'-bridge, n. a brid

made to be lifted up or tu ed aside. Draw'ers, n.pl. an underg ment worn on the low

limbs. Drawing, n. a delineatie Drench, v.a. (ed, ing), to wet thoroughly; to soak; -n, a draught; a strong dose of medicine.

Dress, v.a. (ed, ing), to clothe; to cleanse a wound; to cook; -v.n. to put on clothes; to pay attention to dress: -n. clothes; attire; apparel; adjustment.

Dress'y, a. showy in dress; fond of dress.

Drib'blE, v.n. (ed, ing), to fail in drops; to slaver.

Drib'let, n. a small sum: a small quantity.

Dri'er, n. that which absorbs moisture; a metallic oxide put into paint

Drift, v.a. (ed, ing), to urge along, to throw together in heaps; - v.n. to form into heaps; - n. tendency; design; scope, aim.

Drill, v.a. (ed, ing), to pierce with a drill; to train soldiers, etc.; - n. an instrument for boring holes; a furrow; military exercise.

Drink, v.n. (ing), to swallow liquors; to quench thirst; n. liquor to be drunk; bevdrunk (pp. Or drank)

Drink'able, a, that may be drunk.

Drip, v.n. (ped, ping), to fall in drops; to dribble; — n. that which falls in drops; drip-

ping. Drive, v.a. (ing), to push forward; to guide a horse; - n. a ride in a carriage; a road for carriages; (imp. drove; pp. driven).

Driv'el, v.n. (ed, ing), to slaver; to be weak or foolish.

Driz'zle, n. a gentle rain; mist. Driz'zly, a. shedding small rain.

Droll, n. a jester; a buffoon; - a. ludicrous; queer; laughable

Drol'lery, n. buffoonery; idle jokes

' Drom'edary, n. a species of camel with one bunch on the

Drong, v.n. (ed, ing), to live in idleness; to dream: - n. the male of the honey-bee; an idler.

**Droop**, v.n. (ed. ing), to pine away; to languish; to sink or hang down.

Drop, v.a. (ped, ping), to pour in drops; to let fall; to cease; -v.n. to fall in drops; to sink into slience; — n. a very small quantity of liquid; the gallows; the front curtain on a theatre stage.

Drop'sical, a. diseased with

dropsy.
Drop'sy, n. an unnatural collection of water in the body. Dros'ky, n. a Russian fourwheeled pleasure carriage.

Dross, n. the scum of metals: refuse.

Drought, n. dryness; want of rain; thirst.

Drove, n. a herd of cattle; a

flock of sheep. Drown, v.a. (ed, ing), to suffocate in water; to overflow; v.n. to be suffocated in the water.

Drowse, v.n. (ed, ing), to slumber; to grow sleepy.

Drow'siness, n. sleepiness: inactivity; heaviness.

Drow'sy, a. heavy with sleep; stupid; dull. Drub, v.a. (bed, bing), to beat heartily; to whip.

Drudge, v.n. (ed, ing), to work hard; to slave; - n. one employed in arduous labor; one who works hard.

Drudg'ery, n hard labor; tollsome work.

Drug, v.a. (ged, ging), to administer drugs; — n. a medicine; anything worthless

Drug'get, n. a coarse, thick woolen stuff, used for covering carpets. Drug gist, n. a dealer in drugs and medicines.

Dru'id, n. a priest of ancient Gaul and Britain.

Drum, v.n. (med, ming), to beat a drum; - v.a. to expel with the sound of a drum: n. a martial musical instru ment; the tympanum of the ear; a cylinder.

Drum'mer, n. one who bests the drum; one who solicite

business. Drunk, a. intoxicated with strong liquor. dried).
Dry'ad, n. an imaginary female deity; a wood nymph.
Dry'ly, ad. in a dry manner; coldiv. Dry'ness, n. want of moisture; quiet humor. Dry'-rot, n. a disease incident to wood and timber. Dry'-shod, a. without wetting the feet. Du'al, a. expressing the number two. [c. duel.]
Dual'ty, n. that which expresses two in number. Dub, v.a. (bed, bing), to strike with a sword; to invest with any dignity. Du'bious, a. doubtful; not settled; not clear. Du'bitably, ad. in a doubtful manner. Du'cal, a. pertaining to a duke or dukedom. Duck, v.n. (ed, ing), to dive or plunge under water; -n. a water-fowl; a species of coarse cloth or light canvas. Duckling, n. a young duck;

Duct, n. a passage or channel. Duc'tile, a. flexible; pliable; tractable; docile. Dud'geon, n. malice; anger;

a little duck.

Du'ly, ad. properl regularly. Dumb, a. unable t speechless; mute. Dumb'-bells, n.pl. swung in the hand ercise. Dumb'ness, n. ins speak.

Dumb'-waiter, n. a frame by which die are passed from one story of a house to Dum'found, v.a. (ec confuse; to strike d Dum'my, n. the four posed hand when t sons play at whist on which clothing i ed; a locomotive v densing engines. Dump'ish, a. dejecte choly, sad. Dump ling, n. a sms pudding, baked or Dum'py, a. short as sullen. Dun, v.a. (ned, ning), with importunity; debt; — a. of a di color; gloomy; — n.: request or deman

ment.

Durplicate, a. double; two-fold; - n. a transcript of a writing; an exact copy. Durplication, n. act of doub-ling, or folding together. Durplic'ity, n. doubleness of heart or speech; deception.

Du'rable, a. lasting : permanent. [prisonment. Durance; im-

Dura'tion, n. continuance in length of time.

Du'ress, n. constraint; imprisonment.

Dusk, n. darkness.
Dusk'y, a. tending to darkness; obscure.

Dust, v.a. (ed, ing), to free from dust; to sprinkle with dust; — n. earth reduced to powder.

Dust'-pan, n. a broad, flat tin

Dust'y, a. covered or clouded with dust.

Dutch, a. relating to Holland; - n. the language of the Dutch. fent; submissive, Du'teous, Du'tiful, a, obedi-Du'ty, n. reverence or respect;

obligation, impost.

D.V., an abbr. of Deo volente (Lat.), "God willing." Dwarf, v.a. (ed ing), to hinder from growing to the natural size; - n. a man, animal, or plant below the ordinary

size. Dwell, v.n. (ing), to sojourn; to hang upon with care; (pp.

dwelled or dwelt). Dwin'dlE, v.n. (ed, ing), to

shrink, to grow less. DyB, v.a. to color by liquid colors; - n. a coloring liquor; stain; tinge; (pp. dyed; ppr. dyeing). [c. die.]

Dye'stuff, n. materials used in dyeing. Dyke, see Dike.

Dynam'ie, Dynam'ical, relating to dynamics. Dynam'ics, n.sing. the science which treats of forces pro-

ducing motion in mechanical bodies

Dy'namite, n. a highly ex-plosive compound of nitro-glycerine with a silicious carth.

Dy'namo, n. a machine that converts mechanical force into electric force.

Dynamom'eter, n. an instrument to measure power. Dy'nasty, n. a race or succession of kings; sovereignty.

Dys'entery, n. a disorder of the bowels, producing a constant desire to evacuate.

Dyspep'sia, n. indigestion; a state of the stomach in which its functions are disordered.

Dyspep'tic, n. one afflicted with dyspepsia.

Dyspha'gia, n. a difficulty of swallowing.

Dyspnœ'a, n. a difficulty of breathing. [charging urine. Dys'ury, n. difficulty in dis-

## E

## Each, a. either of two; every

Ea'ger, a. ardent; earnest;

impetuous; keen. Eager'ness, n. earnestness: impetuousness.

Ea'gle, n. a bird of prey, of the falcon family; the Roman standard; an American gold coin of the value of ten dollars

Ea'glet, n. a young eagle. Ear, n. the organ of hearing; power of judging harmony; a spike of corn or grain.

Ear'-drum, n, the tympanum of the ear.

Earl, n. a title of nobility, next below a marquis

Ear'ly, a. seasonable; timely; — ad. in good season. Earn, v.a. (ed, ing), to gain by labor; to acquire, to obtain.

c. urn. Ear'nest, a. ardent; warm; zealous; importunate; - n. seriousness; a pledge of more to follow.

Ear'-ring, n. an ornament worn in the ear,

Ear'-shot, n. reach of the sense of hearing. Earth, n. the world which we

inhabit; mould. Ear h'en, a. made of earth. Earth'enware, n. ware made

of clay; crockery. Earth'ly, a. belonging to the

earth; sensual. Earth'quake, n. a violent shaking of the earth, due v subterranean causes.

to calm; to alleviate; — n. quiet; freedom from pain; facility.

Eas'el, n. the frame on which a painter rests his picture while at work.

Base'ment, n. assistance; support; in law, a liberty or privilege. [ner, with ease. Eas'ily, ad. in an easy man-East, n. one of the cardinal points.

Eas'ter, n. a festival of the Christian church.

East'ern, a. relating to the east, oriental.

Ea'sy, a. not difficult; free from pain; unconstrained.

Eat, v.a. (ing), to swallow; to consume; to corrode; (pp. ate).

Eat'able, a. that may be eaten.
Eaves, n.pl. the overhanging
edges of a roof.
Eaves'dropper, n. a secret

listener.

Ebb, v.n. (ed, ing), to flow back, to decline; to decay; —

n. the reflux of the tide to

ward the sea; decline.
Eb'ony, n. a hard, heavy, black wood. [ebriety, Ebri'ety, n. drunkenness; in Ebulli'tion, n. a bubbling up, the bulli'tion of feel.

tem of philosophy

Eclipse, v.a. (ed darken a luminar guish; – n. an obs the light of a heaby the intervent other body.

Eclip'tic, n. the app of the sun around Eclogue, n. a past

an idyl. Economical, a.

thrifty; saving.
Econom'ics, n. sinence of househol
pecuniary affairs
Econ'omist, n. a w

litical economy manager. Econ'omize, v.a. (

Econ'omize, v.a. (
retrench; to m
gally.
Econ'omy, n. fru

lic finances, etc.

Ec'stasy, n. exc
rapture; transpo

rapture; transpo Eostat'ic, a. ravi with ecstasy. Ecumen'ical, a.

general. Ecze'ma, n. an eru

skin. Edac'ity, n. vorac Ed'ible, a. fit to be eaten; eatable

E'dict. n. a public ordinance. decree, or manifesto.
Edification, n. instruction in religion and morals.
Edifice, n. a fabric; a large

building.

Ed'ify, v.a. (ing), to improve the mind; to instruct; (pp.

edified).

Ed'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to superintend, revise, or prepare for publication.

Edi'tion, n. the whole number of copies of a book; republi-

cation.

Ed'itor, n. one who superintends, revises, or prepares a work for publication; the conductor of a newspaper or magazine.

Ed'itress, n. a female editor.
Ed'ucats, v.a. (ed, ing), to instruct; to nurture; to disci-

pline. Education, n. tuition; nurture.

Educe', v.a. (ed, ing), to draw out; to extract Edu'cible, a. that may be

educed or drawn out. Educt', n. that which is educed

or brought to light Eduction, n. act of bringing

Eductor, n. he or that which elicits.

Eel, n. an edible, snake-like fish.

Efface, v.a. (ed, ing), to blot out; to erase; to cancel. Efface'able, a. that may be effaced.

Effect', v.a. (ed, ing), to accomplish, to fulfill; to achieve; — n. result; issue; operation of a law; impression produced. Effective, a. efficacious, op-

erative; useful.

Effect ual, a. producing decisive effect.

Effect'uate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

bring to pass; to effect. unmanly delicacy, womanish softness

Effervesce, v.n. (ed, ing), to froth; to bubble, to work.

bling or boiling.

with age.

Efficacy, n. force: energy: ability.

Effi'ciency, n, the ability of

producing effects.
El'figy, n. resemblance, portrait; image.
Effloresch', v.n. (ed, ing), to form dust or powder on the surface by exposure to the atmosphere.

Efflores'cence, n. the flowering season.

Effluent, a. issuing out of.

Efflux, n. a flowing out; emanation.

Effron'tery, n. impudence; boldness; audacity. Efful'gence, n. luster; bright-

ness; splendor.

Effuse', v.a. (ed, ing), to pour out; to spill; to shed.

Effu'sion, n. a pouring out;

dispersion. Effusive, a. pouring out, dis-persion; wasting.

Eft, n. a sort of lizard; a salamander or newt.

Egg, v.a. (ed, ing), to incite; to instigate; to spur on: - n. that which contains the embryo of birds, fish, and reptiles; spawn.

Egg'nog, n. a drink made of wine or spirits, milk, sugar, and eggs, beaten up together.

Egg'-plant, n. a plant allied to the tomato, and bearing a fruit shaped like an egg.

Egg'-shell, n. the shell or crust of an egg. Eg'lantine, n. a species of

rose; the sweet-brier. E'gcist, n. one who professes to be sure of nothing but his own existence.

Eg'otism, n. self-conceit; inordinate vanity, self-praise.

Eg'otist, n. one who talks
much of himself.

Egre'gious, a. remarkable;

moustrous.

E'gress, n. act of going out; departure. Ei'der-down, n. the down of

an eider-duck. Ei'der-duck, n. a species of duck found in the Orkney

Islands.

Bight, a. and n. twice four; ordinal, eighth. \c. ate\. Eigh'ty, a. eight times ten; four score.

Eject, v.a. very to cast forth.

Eject'ment, n. in law, writ to restore possession; a casting out.

Eke, v.a. (ed, ing), to increase; to supply what is deficient; — ad, also; likewise; moreover; besides.

Elab'orats, v.a. (ed, ing), to bestow labor upon; to improve; — a. much studied; highly finished.

E'land, n. a species of antelope, in South Africa. Elapse', v.n. (ed, ing), to pass

Elapse', v.n. (ed, ing), to pass or glide away silently, as time.

Elas'tic, a. having elasticity; springing back. Elasti'city, n. springiness.

Elate', v.a. (ed, ing), to elevate; to puff up; to exalt;—a. flushed with success; elevated.

Ela'tion, n. triumph; self-es-

teem; vanity; pride.
El'bow, v.a. (ed, ing), to push
with the elbow; to jostle;—
n. the bend of the arm below

the shoulder; any angle like the foregoing. Bi'der, a. surpassing another in years; older; -n. a layman having ecclesiastical au-

with ele to startle Electrine

made of, Electrocu executin

tricity.
Elec'trode
voltaic c
Elec'tro-d
the scier

the phen in motio Electrol'( electrici Electrol'; compou

ments i vanism Electroi electroi Electroi

ment f tensity discha Elec'tro tion o

metal Elec'tr for t light Elec'tr make

Elemen'tary, a. simple; rudi- | El'oquent. a. expressing strong emotion with fluency mental. El'ephant, n. the largest of and power. guadrupeds.
Elephanti'asis, n. a disease of the skin allied to leprosy.
Elephantine, a. huge; resembling an elephant. Elu'cidate, v.a. (ed, ing), to explain; to illustrate, to make clear. Elucida'tion, n. an explanation; an exposition. Eleusin'ian, a. relating to se-cret rites in honor of Ceres. Elu'cidator, n. one who explains or makes clear. Cret rites in nonor of ceres.
El'evate, v.a. (ed, ing), to
raise up aloft; to exait.
Elevation, n. act of raising;
exaitation, dignity.
El'evator, n. an apparatus
used in buildings, etc., to car-Elude', r.a. (ed, ing), to escape by stratagem, to evade. Elu'sive, Elu'sory, a. tending to elude or escape. Elys'ian, a. exceedingly de-lightful; happy. ry people and goods to an upper floor, a building with Elys'ium, n. the paradise of heathen mythology. an apparatus for loading or unloading grain, etc. Em. n. the unit of measure in typography. Elev'en, a. and n. ten and one, Elf, n. (pl. Elves), an imagi-nary being, a fairy. Elfin, a. relating to elves or Ema'ciate, v.a. (ed. ing), to make lean or thin; to waste, a. wasted, emaciated. Emacia'tion, n. the loss of fairles. Bil'cit, v.a. (ed, ing), to draw out by discussion or inquiry. Bilds', v.a. (ed, ing), to cut off a syllable, to strike out or flesh; thinness, Em'anatz, v.n. (ed. ing), to issue or flow from, to arise. Emana'tion, u. that which isoff. sues, flows, or proceeds from. off.
Bligible, a. fit to be chosen;
preferable.
Blim'mate, r.a. (ed, ing), to
expel; to release; to discharge [pelling.
Elimina'tion, s. rejection, ex-Eman'cipate, r.g. ord, ing., to set free from slavery or servitude: to liberate. Emancipa'tion, n. deliverance from slavery, release. Eman'cipator, n. one who lib-Elix'ır, n. a tincture or eserates from bondage or resence, a cordial. straint. Elk. n. a quadruped of the Emas'culate, v.a. (ed, ing), to eastrate, to deprive of virstag kind; the moose-deer.

Ell, n. an English measure
of 45 inches; used principally
in measuring cloth.

Ellipse', n. an oval or oblong ility Embalm', r.a. (ed, ing), to preserve from putrefaction. figure.

Elipsis, n. (pl. Elipses), a figure in rhetoric; an omission Embalm'ing, n. process of preserving dead bodies. Embank', r.a. (ed. ing), to heap up, as a bank. mp tical, a. of an oval form. Embank'ment, n. a raised Elm, n. a large tree of the genus Ulmus. Blocu'tion. n. oratory; oral bank. Embar'go, n. a prohibition upon ships to leave port; expression, eloquence.

Eloign', r.a. (ed, ing), to remove to a distance. stoppage of trade. Embark', r.n. (ed, ing), to go on shipboard, to engage in Elon'gatz, r.a. (ed, ing), to lengthen, to draw out. any business. Embarka'tion, n. going on Elonga'tion, n. act of lengthshipboard. ening.

Elops, r.n. (ed, ing), to go off clandestinely, to run away.

Eloquence, n. fluency of lan-Embarrass, r.a. (ed, ing), to perplex; to distress; to entangle.

Embar rassment, n. perplex.

ity, trouble.

i

25

te

٠ ئ

03

:0

o. 80

es;

guage, oratory.

Em bel'lishmen. tion: adornment.

Em'ber, a. coming at recurring seasons. [tinguished.] ring seasons. Linguished. Em'bers, n.pl. ashes not ex-Embersile, v.a. (ed, ing), to annopriate property in-

trusted. Embez'slement, n. misappli-

cation of a trust.

Embla'son, v.a. (ed, ing), to adorn with ensigns armorial; to deck in glaring colors. Em'blem, s. a figure, a sym-

bol, a device. Emblemat'ic, Emblemat ical, a. allusive; figurative. Emblemat'-

Embod'y, v.a (ing), to incorporate; (pp. embodied).
Embod'iment, n. the state of being embodied; a complete system

Ambol'den, v.a. (ed, ing), to give courage to Em'bolism, n. insertion of days or years to produce regularity of time, a clot

(medical). Em bolus, n. anything acting in another, as the piston of a steam engine.

Embo'som, v.a. (ed, ing), to caress; to inclose.
Emboss', v.a. (ed, ing), to impress with figures in relief.

ed, ing), to

Embryon ... embryo. correction.

Em'erald, n. of a green co Emerge', v.n. out of a fluid

of surroundi Emergency, Em'ery, n. a variety of co

Em'ery-pape: scouring pap Emet'io, n. a. produces vo Em'igrant, moves from to another. Em'igrate, leave one's settle in ar

Emigra'tio country. Em'inence a title giv Em'inent.

guished; Em'issary a messen Emis'sion or shoot Emit', v.o

Emphat'ic, a. uttered with emphasis; forcible. Em'oire, n. imperial power;

supreme dominion.

Empiric, n. an ignorant physician, a quack. Empiricism, n. practice of

empirics, quackery. Employ', v.a. (ed, ing), to keep at work, to use.

Employ'er, n. one who employs others.

Employ ment, n. business; engagement. Emporium, n. a place of ex-

tensive commerce, a market-

Empow'er, v.a. (ed, ing), to authorize, to enable. Em'press, n, the wife of an

emperor. Emp'tiness, n. a void space;

vacuity. Emp'ty, v.a. (ing), to make empty or void, to evacuate; -a. void; vacant, unfurnish.

ed; (pp. emptied). Empyr'eal, a, formed of pure fire or light, vital.

Empyrean, n. the highest heaven.

Empyreumat'ic. a, having the smell or taste of burnt animal or vegetable substances.

E'mu, n, a large bird allied to the ostrich.

Em'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to strive to equal or excel. Emula'tion, n. rivalry; con-

tention, envy Em'ulous, a. rivalling, desir-

ous to excel. Em'ulator, n. a competitor; a

rival Emul'sion, n. a soft medicinal preparation of milky

appearance. Ena'ble, v.a. (ed, ing), to au-thorize. to empower.

Enact', v.a. (ed, ing), to establish by law; to decree.

Enact'ment, n. a decree; passing into law.

Enam'el, v.a (ed, ing), to lay enamel on; to inlay, -n, a semi-transparent or opaque glass, the hard substance which covers the visible part of a tooth.

Enam'or, v.a. (ed, ing), to inflame with love; to make Encamp', v.a. (ed, ing), to pitch tents.

Encamp'ment, n, the place where an army or a company are encamped.

Encase', v.a. (ed. ing), to inclose in a cover or case. Encaus'tic, a. burnt in, as ap-

plied to enameling Encephal'ic, a. situated in

the head Encephali'tis, n. inflammation of the brain

Enceph'alon, n. the contents of the cranium.

Enchain', v.a. (ed, ing), to fasten with a chain; to bind. Enchant', v.a. (ed, ing), to

charm; to fascinate, magical Enchant'ment, n. charms, delight.

Enchant'ress, n. a woman who enchants, as by beauty.

etc.; a sorceress.
Encir'cle, v.a. (ed, ing), to
surround; to environ. Enclose', see Inclose

Enco'mium, n. panegyric; praise, eulogy.

Encom'pass, v.a. (ed, ing), to inclose; to encircle; to environ.

Encore', v.a. (ed, ing), to call for the repetition of a performance, - ad. again; once more.

Encoun'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to meet face to face; to contend against: - n. a meeting: a duel, a conflict.

Encour'age, v.a. (ed, ing), to animate, to help forward.

Encour'agement, n. incitement, countenance.

Encroach', v.n. (ed, ing), to advance by stealth; to infringe, to trespass.

Encroach'ment, n. an unlawful intrusion.

Encum'ber, v.a. (ed, ing), to clog, to load, to impede.

Encyc'heal, n. circular, sent to many places, as the en-cyclical letter of the Pope. Encyclope'dia, n. a diction-ary of the arts and sciences;

a cyclopedia Encycloped'ic, a. embracing

the whole round of learning Encyst'ed. a. inclosed in vesicle or bag.

Endearment, ... affection.

Endeav'or, v.a. (ed, ing), to attempt; to strive; to essay; - n. labor for some end, an effort.

enort.
Endemic, a. peculiar to a country; — n. a disease of an endemic nature. En'dive, n. a species of suc-

cory, used as a salad. End less, a. infinite; inces-

sant, ceaseless

En'docarp, n. the inner coat or layer of a fruit. En'dogen, n. a tree which increases in diameter inter-

nally. Endog'enous, a. increasing by internal growth.

Endorse', v.a. (ed, ing), to write on the back of; to back. Endow', v.a. (ed, ing), to settle an income upon; to furnish with money or its equivalent. Endow'ment, n. wealth bestowed; talent; gift of nat

ure. Endurance, n. patience, suffering; continuance. Endurg, v.a. (ed, ing), to bear;

to sustain, to undergo. End'ways, End'wise, ad. erectly; uprightly; on the

- an intention into

Engage, v.u. by contract: enter into cont Engage'ment, employment: L

Engen'der, v.c. beget; to gen duce.

En'gine, n. a m larly, a steam guishing engir. Engineer', n. mechanics or

steam-engine Engir'dle, v.a. circle; to surre En'giscope, n

microscope. Eng'lish, a. bel land or its i w. the langua America, and

countries. Engorge', v.a. swallow, to de Engrave', v.a.

figures in me Engross', v.a. sorb; to copy hand, to occt Engulf', v.a. (

Enhance', v. raise in ester in price.

Enhance'mer

Enlarge/ment, n. augments- I tion; extension. Enlight'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to

make clear; to instruct Enlight'enment, n. instruc-

tiou; knowledge.
Enlist', v.a. (ed, ing), to enroll,
as for military service: — v.n. to enroll one's self; to enter heartily into a cause.

Enlist'ment, n. the act of enlisting for soldiers

Enli'ven, v.n. (ed, ing), to exhilarate; to cheer; to inspirit. En'mity, n. hatred; hostility; animosity.

Enno'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to elevate; to make noble.

Enno'blement, n. act of ennobling.

Ennui, n. (Fr.), (pron. on-we) listlessness; languor of spirits; tedium.

Enormity, n. that which is enormous: villainy; atrocity. Enor mous, a. excessive; im-

mense; flagitious.

Enough', n. a sufficiency;
plenty; — ad. in a sufficient degree; fully; — a. sufficient.
Enquire', see Inquire.
Enrage', v.a. (ed, ing), to irritate or provoke.

Enrapt'ure, v.a. (ed, ing), to

transport with pleasure; to delight. Enrich', v.a. (ed, ing), to make

rich; to fertilize. Enrich'ment, n. augmenta-tion of wealth, etc.; embel-

lishment. Enroll', v.a. (ed, ing), to enlist; to record.

Enroll'ment, n. a register; a record.

En route (Fr.), on the way; traveling. Ensam'ple, n. example; pat-

tern or model. Ensconce', v.a. (ed, ing), to place under shelter; to se-

cure. Ensem'ble, n. (Fr.), the whole; all together.

Enshrine', v.a. (ed, ing), to inclose, as in a shrine.

Enshroud, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover with a shroud.

En'siform, a. shaped like a sword blade.

En'sign, n. a mark of distinc-tion; the flag of a company or regiment.

En'silage, n. a mode of stor-ing fodder and vegetables in pite.

Enslave', v.a. (ed. ing), to reduce to slavery or bondage. Enslave'ment, n. bondage; a

state of slavery. [trap. Ensure, v.a. (ed, ing), to en-Ensure, v.n. (ed, ing), to fol-low; to succeed.

Ensure', see Insure. Entab'lature, n. the architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.

Entail', r.a. (ed, ing), to settle the descent of an estate; -n. an estate entailed or settled. Entail'ment, n. state of being

entailed. Entan'gle, v.a. (ed, ing), to involve; to confuse; to entrap.

Entan'glement, n. state of being entangled.

En'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to go or come into, to register.

Enteric, a. relating to the intestines. Enteri'tis, n, inflammation of

the intestines. Enter ocele, m hernia of the intestines.

En'terprise, n. an undertak-ing of any kind; willingness or eagerness to engage in labor.

Entertain', v.a. (ed, ing), to treat hospitably; to divert. Entertain ment, n. hospitable treatment; a feast.

Enthrall', v.a. (ed, ing), to shackle; to enslave; to entangle. Enthrall'ment, n. slavery;

servitude. Enthrone', v.a. (ed, ing) place on a throne; to exalt.

Enthu'siasm, n. rapture; ecstasy; ardent zeal or interest. Enthu'siast, n. an ardent and imaginative person; a vis-

ionary. Entice', v.a. (ed, ing), to allure; to attract; to decoy; to

captivate. Entice'ment. blandishn.

ment: a bait.
Entire', a. whole; undivided;
unbroken; complete.

Entire'ty, n. completeness; totality. Enti'tlk, v.a. (ed, ing), to gly a title or right to; to style Entomos'tracan, n. a crusta-cean having a thin, hard En'vy, at and grudg Entozo'on, n. a worm-like an-imal living imbedded in some part of another. other (pp. e E'pact, En'trails, n.pl. the intestines; lengti the bowels.
Entram'mel, v.a. (ed, ing), to entangle; to inspare. lunar Ep'aul worn En'trance, n. passage for enoffice tering; ingress; initiation.
Entrance, v.a. (ed, ing), to
put into an ecstasy; to en-Eperg stanc Epher chant. Entrap', v.a. (ped, ping), to insnare, to entangle; to perfives Epher ginn shor Entreat', v.a. (ed, ing), to so-Eph'c licit; to importune; to beseech. Entrea'ty, n. petition; prayer; Ep'ic In ≀ En'try, a, the passage by which one enters a house; nar Ep'ic entrance; the act of registeror Entwine', v.a. (ed, ing), to Ep'i twist together; to twine. Enu'meratz, v.a. (ed, ing), to Ep'i count one by one; to reckon. cu Enumera'tion, n. act of numen Epi

n. one who

bering.

\*\*\*

Ep'ilepsy, n. a disease which causes loss of sensation, aroxysms, and convulsive witchings of the muscles

Epilep'tic, a. afflicted with epilepsy.

Ep'ilogue, n. a speech at the end of a play. Epiph'any, n. a church fes-tival celebrated on the 17th

day after Christmas. Epiphyl'lous, a. growing

upon a leaf. Ep iphyte, 78. parasitic

Epis'copacy, n. church gov-ernment by bishops. Epis'copal, a. vested in bishop.

Episcopa'lian, n. a member of the Episcopal church.

Bo'isode, n. a digression in a

poem; an incident.

Epistax'is, n. a bleeding at the nose.

Epis'tle, n. a letter; a message

ent to a person at a distance. Epis'tolary, a. transacted by letters

Ep'itaph, n. an inscription on a tomb or monument.

Epithala'mium, n. a nuptial

· song; a marriage poem. Ep'ithet, n. an adjective, de-

noting any quality, good or bad; a title.

Bpit'om e, n. an abridgment; a compendium. Epit'omizz, v.a. (ed, ing), to

abridge, to condense; to abstract.

Ep'och, n. a fixed point or period of time; date. Epuration, n. the act of puri-

Four trong, trying.

Fquable, a. even; uniform; proportionate.

Fqual, v.a. (ied, ling), to recompense fully; to be equal to; — a. having the same to; — a. having the same to; — a. watent. value, degree,

bulk, extent, value, degree rank, or rights; - n. one of the same rank, age, or merit. Equal'ity, n. evenness; uni-

formity.
Equalization, n. the act of equalizing.

Fqualizz, v.c. (ed, ing), to make even or equal.

Equanim'ity, n. uniform disposition or temper. Quation, s. bringing things

to an equality.

Equa'tor, n. a great circle on the earth's surface, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres

Equato'rial, a. pertaining to

the equator.

Equatorian, a. relating to horsemanship; — n. a man who rides on horseback.

Equilat'eral, a. having all sides equal; — n. a figure of equal sides.

Equilib'rium, n. just poise or balance.

Youine, a. relating to a horse. Equinoc'tial, a. pertaining to

the equinox. Equinox, n. the precise time in which the sun enters one of the equinoctial points, when the days and nights

are equal. Equip', r.a. (ped, ping), to fit out; to prepare; to qualify. E'quipage, n. a carriage; at-

tendance; retinue. Equip'ment, n. necessaries for an expedition or voyage; apparatus; furniture

E'quipoise, n. weight or force. n. equality of Equitable, a. just; impartial;

honest. Equitation, n. act of riding on horseback.

Eq'uity, n. justice; honesty; impartiality.

Equivalence, n. equality of power, force, or worth. Equivalent, a. equal; of the same import; -u, a thing of the same weight or value.

Equivocal, a. of doubtful signification; ambiguous, Equiv'ocate, v.n. (ed, ing), to quibble; to evade; to prevari-

cate Equivocation, n. ambiguity of speech. Equivorous, a, feeding on

horse-flesh. E'ra, n. an epoch; a period; a

date; an age. Erad'icate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

destroy; to root out. Erad'icative, a. curing or de-

stroying thoroughly. Erask', v.a. (ed, ing), to de-stroy; to blot out; to cancel. Era'sure, w. act of obliterating

or cancelling. Ere, ad. and prep. before sooner than.

Ergot, n. a fungus, of poisonous qualities, found in rye and other grains.

Er'gotine, n. a narcotic poison obtained from ergot.

Erin, n. Ireland.
Errmine, n. an animal allied to the wessel; the fur of ermine; the office or functions of a judge.
ErodE', v.a. (ed,ing), to can.

Erode', v.a. (ed, ing), to canker or eat away; to corrode. Ero'sion, n. act of eroding; corrosion. Erot'ic, a. amorous; pertain-

Erot'ic, a. amorous; pertaining to love; — n. an amorous composition or poem.

Err, v.n. (ed, ing), to wander; to ramble; to commit errors.

Errand, n. a message; a man-

date; a mission.

Er rant, a. wandering; roving; rambling.

Errat'ic, a. wandering; uncer-

tain; deviating.

Erratum, n. (Lat.), (pl. Erratum, n. error in writing or printing.

Erro'neous, a. incorrect; mis-

led by error.
Error, n. a mistake; an offense.

outflow, as c Escape ment in a watch b

cular motio is converted motion.

Escarp', n. a : Escarp'ment, declivity.

Es'char, n. a made by a b Escharot'ic, ducing a sea application

application.
Escheat', v.n.
forfeited by
to hold the s
Eschew', v.a

Es'cort, n. a. c. or retinue.

Escort', v.a. (
tend; to acco
voy.
Escritoire', n.
writing-desk

Es'culent, a. e food. Escutch'eon, which arms s

a plate place hole. Esoteric, Esc cret; confine s'quimaux, or Es'kimos, n.v/. a tribe inhabiting the Arctic regions.

squire', n. an attendant on a knight; a title of courtesy. may', v.a. (ed, ing), to at-tempt; to try; to endeavor.

s'say, n. a short treatise; a tract; a trial. ssay'ist, n. a writer of essays or treatises.

s'sence, n. existence: volatile matter; perfume.

matter; pertume, ssential, a.very important; indispensable; — n. something that is essential or necessary. stab'lish, v.a. (ed, ing), to ratify; to confirm; to insti-

tute.

stablishment, n. a settle-ment, allowance; the place of residence or business.

state', n. fortune, possession in land; rank; quality. steem', v.a. (ed, ing), to value; to respect, to prize; -n.

estimation; respect; friend-

rtimable, a. respectable; worthy of esteem. "timate, v.a. (ed, ing), to rate; to compute; to appreci-te; — n. a set price; calcula-

ion; estimation. timation, n. steem; opinion. n. calculation:

strange, v.a. (ed, ing), to withdraw; to alienate. strange ment, n. alienation:

rtuary, n. an arm of the sea; a frith. sh, v.a. (ed, ing), to engrave in metal or glass with or without the help of acid.

er'nal, a.without beginning or end; immortal; - n. end ess; one of the appellations

er nity, n. duration without mđ.

ther, n. refined air, a vola-ile liquid, produced by the listillation of alcohol with sulphuric acid.

he'real, a. refined; pure;

h'ies, n.sing. moral philosohy; morais. hiopian, n. a native of

bionia; a negro.

Ethmoid'al, a. perforated with holes like a sieve.

Ethnol'ogy n. the science which describes the relation of different varieties of mankind.

Etiolate, v.a. (ed, ing). to blanch or become white by exclusion from air and light. Etiquette', n. ceremonial pq-

liteness. Etrus'can, a. relating to an-

cient Etrurio: - n. a native of Etruria.

Etymolog'ical, a. treating of etymology.

Etymol'ogy, n. that science which treats of the history of words.

Eu'charist, n. the sacrament of the Lord's supper.

Eu'chre, n. a game with cards. Eudiom'eter, n. an instru-ment to measure the purity of air or gas.

Eulogis'tic, a. full of praise; commendatory.

Eu'logize, v.a. (ed, ing), to praise; to extol.

Eulo'gium, n. praise; a laudatory discourse. Eu'nuch, n. a man who has

been castrated. Eu'phemism, n, the describ-ing that which is offensive in

inoffensive language Eupho'nious, a. having an

agrecable sound. Eu'phonism, n. agreeable

sound; euphony.
Eu'phony, n. a sweet and agreeable sound in language.

Eu'phuism, n. high-flown diction, affectation in the use of language. Eura'sian, a. of European and

Asiatic descent. Europe'an, a. belonging to

Europe; - n. a native of Europe. Eusta'chian, a. noting a tube which runs from the inter-

nal car to the nostrils. Evac'uate, v.a. (ed, ing), to make empty or void; to quit.

Evacua'tion, n. act of evacuating; withdrawal of troops; discharge.

Evade', v.a. (ed, ing), to escape from, to elude; to buffle. Evanes'cent, a. vanishing

imperceptible.

of fluid med vapo...
Eva'sion, n. equivocation; excuse; subterfuge. BW. yew.i Eve, n. evening; the close of Ew er. n. a pitch the day, the evening before water. a holiday.

Even, a. level; uniform; parallel to; — ad. exactly; the Exac'erbate, v.o irritate; to examinate to examinate to examinate to examinate to examinate the examination. very time; verily; still. rendering mo Evening, n. the close of day; bitter, increase beginning of night. disease. B'venness, n. uniformity; equality of surface. Event', n. an incident; occuruniformity; Exact', v.a. (ed mand of right. draw from. rence, result.

Event'ful, a. full of incidents accurate: strict Exac'tion, n. c or events; momentous. give or furnis Exac'titude, n. Event'ual, a. consequential; ness. final: ultimate. Exag'gerate, v Event'ually, ad. finally; at last. Event'uate, v.n. (ed, ing), to happen; to issue.

Ev'er, ad. at any time; always; truth concern Exaggera'tion tion, overstat Exalt', v.a. (e vate to pow without end. Everlasting, n. eternal dura-tion; a species of flower, the American cud weed; — a. dignity Exalta'tion, ing, elevation lasting or enduring forever. Examina'tion Evermore', ad. always; etersearch, inqui nally. Exam'ing, v. search into; Ev'ery, a. each; one at a time; ali.

By'erywhere, ad. in every

Exam'ple, n.

tern; a prece

il', v.a. (led, ling), to trannd: to exceed. allence, n. goodness: rth; superiority. ellent, a. of great virtue. rth, or dignity. l'sior, a. more lofty; still her: a kind of stuffing for iolstered furniture, etc. pt', v.a. (ed, ing), to leave specifically; to reject; — p. exclusively of; unless. p'tion, n. thing excepted; lusion; a cavil. ptionable, a. liable to eption. [ceptions. p'tional, a. implying exrpt', n. an extract, a seed passage. ss', n. superfluity : inperance. raive, a. beyond due nds; unreasonable. angr, v.a. (ed, ing), to and take reciprocally; s. interchange, barter; rge for changing money: seeting-place for buyers seller ange'able, a. that may xchanged. eq'uer, n. an English rt of record, the English sale of intoxicating liqs, etc. extirpation. table, a. that may be ex-d; easily roused. action, n. the act of exir, v.a. (ed. ing), to rouse: nimate; to stir up. which excites. sensation: sim', v.n. (ed, ing), to cry; to shout. ima'tion, n. vehement iry; an interjection; a it [!] in printing, used to ote emphatic utterance. idE', v.a. (ed, ing), to de-, to prohibit, to expel r'sion, n. act of excludrejection. ral; excepting. mmu'nicate, v.a. (ed. to eject from the com-ton of the church; - a.

nmunicated.

strip off the skin or bark. Excoriation, n. abrasion of the cuticle; loss of skin. Ex'crement, n. that which is excreted, dung. Excrementi'tious, a, containing or resembling exercment Excres'cence, n. a tumor, an incumbrance. Excrete', v.a. (ed, ing), to separate and throw off, to eject. Excre'tion, n, election of andmal substance. ment. Excru'ciable, a. liable to tor-Excru'ciate, v.a. (ed, ing), to afflict with extreme pain. Excul pate, v.a. (ed, ing), to free from blame; to absolve. Excul'patory, from blame. a. clearing Excursion, n. a journey; a ramble; an expedition. Excursive, a. rambling; wandering.

Excursus, n. a dissertation appended to a work. Excus'able, a, that may be excused, pardonable. Excuse', v.a. (ed, ing), to extenuate by apology, to remit;

—n. apology, remission; pretext. pretence.

Ex'ecrable, a. hateful; detestable; accursed. Execrably, ad. abominably; hatefully, accursedly.

Executate, v.a. (ed, ing), to abhor, to abominate; to detest. Execra'tion, n. detestation; malediction; imprecation. Ex'ecutable, a. that may be executed Ex'coute, v.a. (ed, ing), to carry into effect; to put to death. Execution, n. performance, capital punishment, a judicial writ. Executive, a. having power to act: -n. the power that administers the government. Executor, n. one appointed by a testator to carry out his will. Executory, a. having or exercising authority. intor Executrix, n. a temale exec-Exege'sis, n. interpretation, or exposition. Exemptible, a. that may be

exempted.

Exemption, n. immunity;
privilege.

Ex'ercisable, a. that may be exercised.

Ex'ercise, v.n. (ed, ing), to use

action or exertion; to drill; — n. labor, practice; bodily exertion. [c. exorcise.]

exertion. [c. exorcise.]

Exert', v.a. (ed, ing), to put forth; to perform; to enforce.

Exerction, n. act of exerting, effort.

Exfoliate. v.n. (ed, ing), to

Exfoliate, v.n. (ed, ing), to scale off, as diseased bone.

Exhal'able, a. that may be

exhaled.

\*\*Exhale'tion, n. evaporation; emission; vapor.

\*\*Exhale', v.a. (ed, ing), to evaporation;

orate; to emit.

Exhaust', v.a. (ed. ing), to drain; to empty; to spend.

Exhaust'ible, a. that may be exhausted.

Exhaustion, n. state of being exhausted.
Exhibit, v.a. (ed. ing), to offer to view, to display, n. a legal document or statement in writing; an article or collection of articles.

existence.
Exist'ence,
duration; l
Exist'ent, a
or being.
Ex'it. n. de
egress.
Ex'odus, n.
second boo
Ex'ogen. n.
which incre
by the addit
to the out

isu: to arti

try or hon

Exist', v.n.

by the addito the out wood.

Exon'erate, exculpate; acquit.

Exonera'tion
freeing fro
imputation.
Exor'bitant,
bounds.

bounds.

Ex'orcise, v.
cast out evi
ercise.

Ex'orcism, n.
spirits.

Exor dium, part of a dis Exoter ic, a. tinguished ecta'tion, n. hope, prosec'torate, v.a. (ed, ing), to ect from the lungs or roat. ectora'tion, n. act of rowing up from the chest;

rowing up from the enest; there expectorated e'dience, Expe'diency, fitness, propriety. e'dient. a. proper; fit; nvenient, suitable; — n. a. mas to an end. a shift.

peditm, v.a. (ed, ing), to silitate; to hasten; to aclerate.

edi'tion, n. haste, speed; enterprise either for agure, business, or war. editious, a. speedy, soon ne, nimble. el', v.a. (led, ling), to drive t, to force away, to exile. el'lable, a. that may be

pelled. end', v.a. (ed, ing), to lay t, to dissipate, to waste. en'diture, n. disburse-

int, cost. ense', n. exp ce; cost: charge. expenditure : Frience, v.a. (ed. ing), to by practice, to prove trial; — n. knowledge

ned by repeated trial.
riment, v.a. (ed, ing), to
, to search out by trial, trial; proof, test.

mown by trial rt, a. skillfui; dexterous; mpt, adroit.

mt. n. one who has skill, erience, or extensive wledge.

atz.v.a. (ed,ing), to atone a crime, to appease. vition, n. compensation; ement.

E', v.a. (ed, ing), to ex-, to emit, - v.n. to die; rish to cease.

in', v.a. (ed, ing), to e plain or clear, to eluci-

n'atory, a. containing mation. stive, s. a word used to p a vacancy; an oath. cable, a. that may be ined.

stive, a. tending to

Explic'it, a. plain; clear; distinct Explicatness, n. plainness of

language.
Explodir. v.n. (ed, ing), to
burst forth with violence.

Exploit', v.a. (ed, ing), (Fr.), to make use of another's ser-vices or skill, — n. a deed; an

heroic act, a feat.
Explore, v.a. (ed. ing), to search into, to scrutinize.

Explossion, n. sudden and loud discharge. Explosive, a. causing explo-Exponent, n. one who sets

forth, a term in algebra.

Export', v.a. (ed, ing), to carry
or send out of a country. Exporta'tion. n. sending

goods abroad. Expose', v.a. (ed, ing), to lay open, to censure, - n. an ex-

posure or revelation. Exposition, n. exposure, explanation.

Expost'ulate, v.n. (ed, ing), to remonstrate earnestly.

Expostula'tion, n. earnest remonstrance.

Expo'sure, n. act of exposing: danger.

Expound', va. (ed, ing), to explain, to interpret, to unfold.

Express', v.a. (ed, ing), to declare; to squeeze out, -a. explicit; given in direct terms; -n. a special or a company for transportation of merchandise, etc.; a speciai train

Expres'sible, a, that may be uttered

Expression, n a phrase, appearance of the countenance. Expressive, a representing forcibly, significant.

Expulsion, n the act of ex-

pelling, ejection

Expunge, v.a (ed. ing), to blot out, to efface. Expurgate. v.a. (ed. ing), to cleanse. to purge away.

Expurgation, n. a cleansing; purification.

Ex'quisite, a. choice; select; k'quisite, a. choice, b. choice, accurate, complete; — n. one who affects fashion; a dandy.

Exsicosts, v.a. (ed, ing), dry up; to exhaust. Ex'tant, a. still existing; not

lost.

Extent', n. bulk, size; com-Exten'uate, v.a. (ed. ing), to lessen to impair, to palliate. Extenua'tion n. palliation:

Extenua'tion, n. palliation; mitigation; alleviation.

Exterior, a. or n. outward;

external.

Exterminate, v.a. (ed, ing), to root up; to abolish; to de-

Stroy.

Extermination, n. destruction; excision.

Exter'nal, a. outward; foreign; visible. Extinct', a. extinguished. obliterated; dead.

literated: dead.

Extinction, n. destruction, suppression.

suppression.
Extin'guish, v.a. (ed, ing), to
put out, to quench; to destroy.
Extin'guishable, a, that may

be quenched.
Extir pats. v.a. (ed. ing). to
destroy, to root out, to erad
icate.

Extirpa'tion, a. eradication; rooting out.
Extol', v.a. (led, ling), to praise; to magnify, to laud.
Extort', v.a. (ed, ing), to ex-

act, to wring from.
Extortion, n. an unlawful or
oppressive exaction

ducts.

Extreme', n.
highest degr
Extrem'ity,
point or par
Ex'tricable,
extricated.

extricated.
Ex'tricate, v.
free from; te
Extrica'tion,
tanglement.
Extrin'sic, a

ward, not in
ExtrudE', v.a
thrust out, t
Exu'berance,
plenty, profit
Exuda'tion.

Exuda'tion, the pores, sw Exuda', v.a. (charge by thout.

out.
Exult', v.n. (e
joice in triun
Exulta'tion, n
umph trans;
Eye, v.a. (ed,
to keep in vie
— n the org

-n the org bud of a plan Eye'ball, n. th of the eye. Eye'brow, n. re birds of prey place r nests and hatch.

syllable used by singers ourth note in music (F). , a. an apologue; an un-

1: an idle story. 6, s. an edifice; manu-

ured cloth. cate, v.a. (ed, ing), to i, to frame; to invent. sa'tion, n. act of con-ting a falsehood. cator, n. a constructor:

tous, a. fictitious; not dly true.

e, m. (pron. fas-ad), the ; of a building. v.a. (ed, ing), to oppose confidence, to turn up facings, to turn the face

rd, - n. the visage, surof anything. , s. a little face; a small

ise, n.pl. witticisms; huus writings. [cose. ious, a. gay, witty, jo-l, a. belonging to the

), a. easy, flexile, pliant. tate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

ty, n. easiness; dexter-eady compliance. n'ile, n. (lat.), an exact or likeness of any writengraving, or other

of art i, a thing done, reality;

n, n. a political party; ue, dissension. ous, a. promoting disious, a. made by art;

sial, unnatural r, n. a mercantile agent; tiplier or multiplicand: f the elements produc-

result. ry, n. a manufactory. num. n. a doer of all of work

v, n. ability; the body seians or professors.

Facund'ity, n. eloquence; readiness of speech. Fade, v.n. (ed. ing), to lose

color, luster, or distinctness. Fade'less, a. unfading. Fæ'ces, n. excrement; refuse

matter.

Fag, v.n. (ged, ging), to grow weary; to drudge; - n. a drudge.

Fag-end, n. the refuse, or meaner part of anything.

ag'ot, n. a bundle of twigs bound together.

Fah'renheit, n. a thermometrical scale of 180 degrees between freezing and boiling.

Faience', n. glazed earthenware decorated in color.

Fail, v.n. (ed, ing), to be deficient; to become insolvent. Fail'ing, n. deficiency, imper-

fection, frailty, foible. Fail'ure, a, omission; non-per-

formance, insolvency. Fain, ad. gladly, with pleas-ure. [c. fane, feign.]

Faint, v.n. (ed, ing), to sink motionless; to swoon; — a.
wanting strength, vigor, or
spirit. [c. feint.]
Faint' hearted, a. cowardly;

timid.

Faint'ness, n. state of being

faint, languor. Fair, a. beautiful; not cloudy; legible; reasonable, - ad gently; frankly; complai-santly; happily; - n. the female sex, a special sale of fancy articles, etc. [c. fare.]

Fairly, ad. clearly, openly; auspiciously.

Fair ness, n. honesty; candor; clearness. Fair'y, n. an elf, a fay; an en-

chantress. Faith, n. belief; fidelity; pro-

bity; sincerity. Faith ful, a. trusty; loyal; honest, upright. Faith'less, a. not believing;

treacherous, disloyal. Fakir', n. a monkish mendi-cant in India, a peddler who

sells his wares on the street. Fal'chion, n. a broad-bladed

sword with a slightly curved point.

Fal'con, n. one of a family o rapacious birds; a trained bawls.

w uem. creative ceive: misleading. ing; caprice Fal'lacy, n. a deceitful arguplease the (pp. fancies Fandan'go, n ment, a sophism. Fall'en, a. degraded; ruined: dropped. Fallibil'ity, n. liability to err; practiced in uncertainty.

Fal'lible, a. liable to error; Fane, n. a chi cock. [c. fa frail, uncertain. Fang, n. a lon Fal'low, v.n. (ed, ing), to plow, Fan'gled, a. in order to a second plowing, - a. untilled, unsown. novelty, gau Fallow-deer, n. a small spe-Fan'light, n. an inside or cles of deer. Fantas'tic, a False, a. untrue; dishonest: aginary, cap counterfeit. Fan'tasy, n. i False-heart'ed. a. treachertion. ous, perfidious. Far, ad. remot grees: - a. d or accuracy; treachery. Falset'to, n. a note above the Farce, n. a sho natural compass.

Falsifica tion, n. act of falsifying; willful misstatement.

Falsify, v.a. (ing), to tell lies; by low or bro farce; ludiere Fare, v.n. (ed. pass: to han to counterfeit: (pp. falsin. price of c fled).

inowned.

person carri fair.]

Farewell', int - n. leave-ta ing complime Fari'na, n. mes

or fecula.

Fal'sity, n. falsehood; a lie; an untruth.

Fal'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to hesitate; to waver, to fail.

Fame, n. celebrity, reputation;

Famed, a. celebrated; re-

rumor.

Farriery, n. the art of shoeing horses; the veterinary art.

Farrow, v.a. (ed. ing), to bring forth pigs; — n. a litter of pigs; a cow not with calf.

Farther, ad. comp. further; beyond; moreover.

Far thing, w. in England, the fourth part of a penny; in value, half a cent.

Fas'ces, n.pl. a bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman magistrates.

Fascic'ular, a. belonging to a bundle or cluster, as of leaves or roots.

Fas'cinate, v.a. (ed, ing), to charm; to bewitch. Fascina'tion, n. a charm; in-

Fascina'tion, n. a charm; inexplicable influence.

Fascine', n. a fagot used in military defense.

Fash'ion, v.a. (ed, ing), to form; to mould; to fit; — n. style of dress; high society; manner; custom.

Fash'ionable, a, well-bred;

genteel; current.

Fast, v.u. (ed, ing), to abstain from food; — n. abstinence from food; time of fasting; a. swift; moving rapidly; firm; immovable.

Fast'en, v.n. (ed, ing), to make fast or firm; to cement. Fastid'ious, a. critical; diffi-

roult to please; overnice.

Fastig'iate, a. narrowed up
to the top (botanical).

Fast'ness, n. firmness; security; a stronghold; a fortress. Fat, a. plump; fleshy; coarse; — n. the unctuous part of animal flesh; in printing, work containing much blank, as

leads, cuts, etc.
Fa'tal, a. appointed by fate;
deadly; destructive.

Fa'talism, n. the doctrine of overruling fate.

Fatal'ity, n. inevitable misfortune mortality.

Fate, n. destiny; inevitable necessity; doom; lot. Fa'ther, v.a. (ed, ing), to

Fa'ther, v.a. (ed, ing), to adopt; to ascribe; — n. he who begets a child; an ancestor.

Fa'therliness, n. paternal kindness. Fa'therland, n. one's native Fath'om, v.a. (ed, ing), to sound; to find the bottom of;
— n. a measure of depth or length containing six feet.
Fath'omless, a. incomprehensible; bottomless.

Fatigus', v.a. (ed, ing), to harass or tire with labor; to weary;—n. weariness; lassitude; toil. [tility. Fat'ness, n. plumpness; fer-

Fat'ness, n. plumpness; fer-Fat'ten, v.a. (ed, ing), to make fat; to feed well; to fertilize. Fat'tiness, n. grossness.

Fatu'ity, n. weakness or imbecility of mind; stupidity.
Fat'uous, a. stupid; foolish;

impotent.
Fau ces, n. the posterior part

of the mouth.

Fau'cet, n. a spout or vent to

a barrel, water pipe, etc.
Fault, n. an offense; a blemish; a dislocation of strata.
Fault'y, a. having faults;
blamable; defective.

Faun, n. a woodland deity, represented as half goat and half man; a satyr.

Fau'na, n. the various kinds of animals peculiar to a country.

Fa'vor, v.a. (ed, ing), to support; to countenance; to assist; — n. kindness; regard; countenance; benefit.

Fa'vorable, a. kind; propitious; auspicious.
Fa'vorably, ad. auspiciously;

kindly. [loved. Fa'vorite, n. a person be-Fa'voritism, n. favor shown to one, to neglect of others; partiality.

Favose', a. pitted like the cells of a honey-comb.

Fawn, v.n. (ed, ing), to cringe; to bring forth a fawn; -n. a.

young deer.
Fay, n. a fairy; an elf.
Feal'ty, n. fidelity; constancy;

faithfulness.

Fear, v.a. (ed, lng), to dread;
to be afraid of: — n. apprehension of danger; solicitude.

Fear'ful, a. timorous; terrible; dreadful.

Feasibil'ity, n. the practice bility of a thing. Fea'sible, a that may be done; practicable. Feat'ure, n. the prominent part of anything.
Feb'rifuge, n. a medicine to ERIT OTWO ous. Feli'city, perity; l Fe'line, a semblin allay or remove fever. Fe'brile, a. partaking of or indicating fever. February, n. the second month in the year.
Fe'cal, a. relating to excrement or dregs. Feck'less, a. spiritless; feeble. Fec'ula, n. the nutritious part of wheat; farina; starch. n. muddiness: Fec'ulence, n. foulness; dregs. Fec'ulent, a. excrementitious; muddy; thick.
Fecun'date, v.a. (ed, ing), to impregnate; to make fruitship; e Fel'ly, o ful.

rui.

Fecunda'tion, n. the act of making fruitful.

Fecun'dity, n. fruitfulness; prolifeness; fertility.

Fed'eral, a. pertaining to a

league; composed of subor-dinate States; friendly to the Union of the U. States. Fed'eration, n. a league; a union.

Fee, v.a. (ing), to give a fee to; to bribe; - n. a reward for service; a tenure; (pp. feed). Fee'ble, a. weak; debilitated; Feluc'c

Fell. v.a. down: t human hide of gy plac Fellah, of the Egypt. Fel'low,

equal; (

ment ii ported Fel'on, ed of a a. relat

nal; cr Felo'nic ed; ma Fel'ony crime. Fel'spai Felt, n. wool u or wea

by the small-sword. Fend, v.a. (ed, ing), to keep off:

to shut out.

Fen'der, n. a metal guard before an open fire; anything hung to protect the sides of

a ship, etc. Pe'nian, n. a member of a se-cret organization, having for aim the overthrow of Eng-

lish rule in Ireland. Pen'nel, n. a perennial aro-matic garden plant. Pe'rine, a. wild; savage; bar-

barous Fer'ment, n. intestine motion;

tumuit; agitation.
Fermentation, n. a gaseous change that takes place in certain substances.
Fermentative, a. causing fer-

mentation. Fern, n. a wild, flowerless plant of the order Filices.

Pero'cious, a. savage; ravenous: rapacious.

ous; rapacious.

Perco'ity, n. savageness; wildness; fierceness.

Fer ret, v.a. (ed, ing), to drive out of lurking places; — n. a small animal of the weasel

kind. Per'ric, a. pertaining to, or connected with, iron.

Ferriferous, a. producing iron

Ferru'ginous, a. partaking of iron; resembling iron rust.

Ferrule, n. an iron ring at the end of a stick, etc. [c. ferule.]
Ferry, n. a passage across a

river or stream. Fer'tile, a. fruitful; abundant: plenteous.

ertil'ity, n. fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.

Pertilization, n. the process

of rendering fertile. For tilise, v.a. (ed, ing), to

make fertile or productive. Fer'ule. a flat piece of wood, used for punishing on the hand. [c. ferrule.]

hand. [c. ferrulc.]
For'vency, n. heat of mind;
ardor; eagernese.
For'vent, a. ardent; warm in
scal; scalous.
For'vid, a. hot; vehement;
eager; scalous.
For'vor, n. heat; warmth; seal.

Fon cing, n. the art of defense | Fes'tal, a. befitting a feast;

joyous. Fes'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to rankie; to corrupt; - n. a. small inflammatory tumor. Festival, n. a day of civil or

religious joy; a church fair. Fes'tive, a. befitting a feast; loyous; gay.

Festiv'ity, n. festive or social Joy.

Festoon', n. a garlan wreath hanging down. n, a garland or

Fe'tal, a. belonging to a fœtus; parturient.

Fetch, v.a. (ed, ing), to go and bring, to obtain at its price; - n. a trick; a stratagem; an artifice.

Fet'ish, or Fet'ich, n. a material object or animal made the subject of worship in Africa.

Fet'lock, n. a tuft of hair growing behind a horse's leg above the hoof.

Fet'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to bind; to shackle; - n. a tie; a hindrance.

Foud, n. a quarrel; a flef; military tenure Feu'dal, a. held by military

tenure Feu'dalism, n. the system of holding lands on condition of military service.

Fe'ver, n. a disease of various kinds, all marked by unusual heat, quick pulse, and thirst. Fe'verish, a. inconstant; hot; burning.

Few, a. not many; small in number.

Few'ness, n. paucity; small-ness of number. Fes. n. a felt or cloth cap

worn in the East Fi'at, n. a peremptory decree or order

Fib, v.n. (bed, bing), to tell lies; to speak falsely; — n. a falsehood; a lie.

Fi'ber, n. a slender, thread like substance.

Fi'brine, n. a white, fibrous substance, obtained from substance, obtain

Fibrous, a. containing, or consisting of fibers.

Fib'ula, n. the outer or small bone of the leg; a brooch, clasp, or buckle.

stringed instrument Fidel'ity, n. faithful adher-ence to duty; honesty.

Fidg'et, v.n. (ed, ing), to move about uneasily. Fidu'ciary, a. confident; held

in trust. Pie, interj. expressing disapprobation; shame.

Fief, n. an estate held of a su-

perior on condition of mili-tary service. Field, n. a tract of land inclosed by a fence.

Field'-piece, n. a small cannon for the field. Fiend, n. a malicious foe; an

infernal being. Fiend'ish, a. diabolical; ma-

licious. Fierce, a. savage; ferocious; easily enraged.

Fi'ery, a. vehement; ardent; passionate; fierce. Fife, a. a small musical windinstrument, resembling the piccolo and flute.

Fif'teen, a. five and ten; ordi-nal, fifteenth.

Fifth, a. the ordinal of five. Fif'ty, a. five times ten; ordi-nal, fiftieth. rig, n. the fruit of the fig-tree.

Fight, v.a. (ing), to contend; to war against; -n. combat;

venturer, a f Filic'iform, a

fern. Fil'igree, n. d silver wire w Fill, v.a. (ed, full; to sati

which fills or Fil'let, n. a li rolled toget

round. Fil'libeg, or dress worn

Highlands of ing only to t Fil'lip, v.a. (e with the nail n. a jerk o

Fil'ly, n. a yo Film, n. a I skin.

Filose', a. end like process Fil'ter, v.a. (e through A. strainer

philter.]
Filth, n. dirt; Fil'trate, v.c strain; strained. Fil'tration, # filtering.

Fine, v.a. (ed, ing), to refine; to purify; to mulct; — a. pure; subtle; delicate; showy; — n. a mulct; penalty; for feiture.

Fin'ery, n. show; gaiety of attire

Fine'spun, contrived. ingeniously a. (gem. centrived. [gem. Finèsse', n. artifice; strata-Fin'gar, v.a. (ed. ing), to med-dle with; to touch lightly; to pilfer; — n. one of the digits, Fin'ial, n. the top of a pinna.

cle or gable.

Fin'ical, a. nice in trifles; fastidious, unduly particular.

Fin'ikin, a. precise in trifles;

idy busy. [clusion. Firnis, n. (Lat.), the end; conFirnis, n. (Lat.), the end; conplete; to put an end to; — n, the last touch to a work.

Fi'nite, a. having limits; ter-minable; bounded.

Finn, n. a native of Finland.
[c. fin.] Finned, Finny, a. having

fins.

Fir. n. an evergreen tree of several kinds. [c. fur.]
Fire, v.a. (ed, ing), to set on fire; to animate; — n. flame, a conflagration; spirit.

Fire arms, n.pl. guns, pistols,

Fire brand, n. a piece of burning wood; an incendiary, Fire brick, n. a brick used for

lining furnaces, etc.

Fire' damp, n. an explosive gas found in coal mines.

Fire'-fly, n. an insect which emits light.

Fire lock, n. an old style of

musket. Fire'man, n. one who puts out injurious fires or who keeps

up useful ones. Fire' plug, n. a plug to sup-ply water in case of fire. Fire'side, n. the hearth; home;

domestic life. Firkin, n. a small wooden vessel or cask, for holding

butter, lard, etc.

Pirm, a. hard, steady; — n. a
commercial house; the part-

ners thereof. Pirmament, n. the region of the air; the sky or heavens. Firman, n. a Turkish pass-port, permit, or decree.

First, a earliest in time; chief. Firth, see Frith.

Fis'cal, a, belonging to the public treasury or revenue. Fish, v.n. (ed, ing), to try to

obtain by artifice; - n. an animal that inhabits the water and breathes through

gills. Fish'erman, n. one who catches fish.

Fish'ery, n. the business or employment of fishing. Fish-hook, n. a barbed hook

to catch fish. ish monger, n. a dealer in

fish Fig'sile, a, that may be cleft. split, or divided.

Fis'sure, n. a cleft; a narrow chasm or opening.

Fist, n. the human hand cleuched. Fist'icuffs, n.pl. a battle with the fists.

Fist'ula, n. a long, sinuous, pipe-like ulcer.

Fist'ular, Fist'ulous, a. hol-

low like a pipe. Fit, v.a. (ted, ting), to suit, to adjust; to qualify; - n. a paroxysm; a convulsion; a disorder: - a, qualified: proper: apt; suitable; right.

Fit'ness, n. suitableness; propriety; meetness, Fit'tings, n.pl. shop-fixtures;

equipment Five, a. and n. four and one; half of ten.

Five'-fold, a. five times as much.

Fix, v.a. (ed, ing), to make fast; to adjust, Fixt'ure, n. any article fixed

to a house. Fizz, v.n. (ed, ing), to bubble and hiss.

Flab by, a. flaccid; soft; want. ing substance.

Flac'cid, a. weak; limber; drooping.

Flag, v.n. (ged, ging), to droop; to pave; to signal by flags; - n. a water-plant; an ensign; a broad, flat stone. Flag'ellate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

whip or scourge.

Flag'colet, n. a small wooden musical instrument resembling the flute.

Flagi'tious, a. grossly wicked; scandalous; shameful.

tum; a platform of small sticks for drying codfish.

Flam'beau, n. (pl. Flambeaux), a lighted torch.
Flamboy'ant, a. a French
Gothic style of architecture.

Gothic style of architecture.

Flame, vn. (ed, ing), to blaze;
to break out in passion; - n.
a blaze; burning zeal or passion; love.

Flamen, n. a priest in ancient Rome.
Flamin'go, n. a red or pinkcolored genus of birds.

rim on a car-wheel, etc.

Flank, v.a. (ed, ing), to pass round the side of, to threaten attack from the side; —n. the fleshy part of the side of an animal; the side of a military hody or negition.

tary body or position.

Flan'nel, n. a soft, nappy,
woolen cloth.

Fiap, v.s. (ped, ping), to fly with wings beating the air;
- n. anything that hangs broad and loose; a fold or leaf attached to a window-shutter or table.

Flap'-eared, a. having loose, broad ears.

Flap jack, n. a griddlecake or nancake.

low; yellowish.
Fla'vor, v.n. (ed, i
relish to anythin
ish; savor; taste;

Flaw, n. a crack a fault; a defect. Flax, n. a fibrou which thread is: Flay, v.a. (ed, ing

take off the skin Flea, n. a small, pulex irritans. Fleam, n. an in

bleed cattle; a le Fleck, v.a. (ed, in dapple. Flec'tion, n. act

bending.

Fledge, v.a. (ed. nish with wing:
Fledge/ling, n.

newly fledged.
Flee, v.a. and n.
to hasten away
(pp. fled). [c.

fleecs, v.a. (ed, or plunder; shorn from a s Fleet, n. a detac navy; a navy;

pace; quick; ni Fleet'ing, a. f

fransient.
Flem'ish, a. re

Flight, s. a fleeing from danger; a flock of birds; a series of steps or stairs. from 1 Flight'iness, n. giddiness; wildness; eccentricity.

Flight'y, a. wild; volatile:

giddy.

Film'sy, a. weak; feeble; light; superficial.

Flinch, v.n. (ed, ing), to shrink; to yield; to withdraw

from. Fling, v.a. (ing), to cast; to dart; to throw; to hurl; -n.

a throw; a cast; a gibe; a sneer; (pp. flung). Flint, n. an impure variety of

quartz; anything extremely hard.

Flint-hearted, a. having a hard heart.

Flip-flap, ad. with repeated strokes and noise, as from the striking of things long and flat. Flip'pant, a. nimble of speech;

pert; talkative.

Flip'per, n. the paddle of a sea-turtle, whale, etc. Flirt, v.n. (ed, ing), to be un-steady; to act with coquetry;

- n. a pert girl; a coquette

Flit, v.n. (ted, ting), to fly away; to move; to flutter. Flitch, n. the side of a hog salted and cured.

Flitter-mouse, n. the bat; the flickermouse. Float, v.n. (ed, ing), to be

borne on the water; to swim: - n, the cork or quill of an angler's line; a raft

Floats, n.pl. boards fixed on paddle-wheels. Floc'cose, a spotted with tufts like wool. Floc'culent, a having many

tufts or flocks; wooly.

Flock, v.n. (ed. ing), to come together in flocks; — n. a company of birds, sheep, or beasts: a church or congregation

Flocks, n.pl. the refuse waste of cotton or wool.

Floe, n. a large mass of floating ice. [c. flow.]
Flog, v.a. (ged, ging), to lash;
to whip; to beat.

Flood, n. a great flow of water or other liquid.

Flood'gate, n. a gate to stop or let out water.

Floor, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover with a floor: to knock down: n. the bottom of a room: a story of a building. Flooring, n. materials for

floors.

Flop, v.n. (ped, ping), to flap or strike the wings; to fall clumsily.

Flora, n. the plants belonging

to a country. lers. Floral, a. pertaining to flow-Flores cence, n. the season of flowering.

Floret, n. a little flower. Floriculture, n. the culture

of flowers Flor'id, a. flowery; red; high-

ly decorated. Florif'erous, a. productive of flowers.

Flor'in, n. an English silver coin, worth about 48 cents. Floss, n. the downy substance of plants; fluid glass.
Floss-silk, n. silk that has

not been twisted.
Flotil'la, n. a fleet of small vessels.

Flot'sam, n. goods which float upon the sea when a ship is giink.

Flounce, n. a frill or ruffle sewn to a gown, etc.
Floun'der, v.n. (ed, ing), to
struggle with irregular mo-

tions; - n. a small, flat fish. v.a. (ed. ing), sprinkle with flour; - n. the

edible part of ground wheat, etc. [c. flower.]

Flour-dredge, n. a perforated
tin box for sprinkling flour.

Flourish, v.n. (ed, ing), to thrive; to prosper; to use florid language; — n. an os-tentatious embellishment; display.

Flout, v.a. (ed, ing), to jeer; to scoff at; to insult.

Flow, v.n. (ed, ing), to run as water; to rise; to glide; - n. a stream of water; a gentle movement in music, etc. 10.

floe.] Flow er, v.n. (ed, ing), to be in flower; to blossom; - n. the blossom of a plant; the prime. c. flour.\

Flow'eret, n. a little flower; a floret.

Flow'eriness, n. floridness speech.

tish allied to the ne Flum'mery, n. a jelly made of flour or meal; unsubstan-Fo'cal, a. belong Fo'cus, n. (pl. F tial talk or writing.
Flunk'y, n. a liveried servant;
an obsequious fellow. Flu'or-spar, n. a beautiful crystallized mineral. Flurry, n. hurry; a light snow-storm. Flush, v.a. (ed, ing), to color; to redden; to elate: — a. fresh; even or level with; s, a flow of blood to the face; a suit at cards. Flus'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to confuse; to agitate; to make hot and red with drink; — n. confusion; hurry; sudden impulse.
Flute, n. a musical wind instrument; a groove made in wood; a storeship.
Flutting, n. fluted work on a pillar. Flut'ter, v.n. (ed,ing), to move or flap the wings: -n. vibration: tumult; agitation. Flu'viatile, a. relating to rivers. Flux, s. dysentery; a sub-

stance used to promote the

fusion of metals. Flux'ion, a. act of flowing:

matter that flows.

Fod'der, n. dry i for cattle. Foe, n. an ener sary; a persect Foe'tus, n. the womb. Fog, n. a thick vapor; state of sion; dead gra Fo'gy, n. a stu a man behind Foi'ble, n. a we Foil, v.a. (ed, i to blunt; to di a thin plate of sword. Foist, v.a. (ed. wrongfully; t thing spuriou Fold, v.a. (ed, one part over a pen for she Folia ceous, a leaf. Fo'liage, n. les Folio, n. a les large book; i page number the size of a Folks, n.pl. pe

where rave of

Font, n. a baptismal vessel; a complete assortment of type of one size. men. Food, n. provision; diet; regi-

Fool, v.n. (ed, ing), to trifle; to toy; to play; -n. one des-titute of understanding; a butfoon.

Fool'hardy, a. foolishly bold: rash.

Fools'cap, n. a certain size of paper, 16 x 18 inches.

Foot, n. the lower extremity of the leg; infantry, twelve inches; the basis of anything.

Foot'man, n. a servant in liv-

ery; a runner; infantry. Foot'pad, n. a highwayman or robber on foot.

Foot'-rule, n. a measure of twelve inches. Fop, n. a vain man fond of

dress; a coxcomb.

of with regard to.

For age, v.a. (ed, ing), to plunder; to strip of provisions;
act of foraging; food for

horses and cattle Fora'men, n. a small hole; a perforation.

Forasmuch', conj. seeing that; because that; since.

Forbear', v.n. (ing), to pause; to abstain from anything; forbore; pp. for-(imp. borne).

Forbid', v.a. (ding), to prohibit; to interdict; to oppose; (pp. forbidden).

Force, v.a. (ed, ing), to compel; to violate; -n. strength; energy; compulsion.
Force mest, n. mest chopped

fine and seasoned.

For ceps, n. surgeon's tongs, pincers, etc. Ford, v.a. (ed, ing), to wade

through; to pass without swimming; - n. a shallow part of a stream where it may be crossed without swimming.
Fore, a. anterior; not behind;

before. [c. four.]
Forebode, v.n. (ed, ing), to
foretell; to prognosticate.

Porecast', v.a. (ing), to scheme; to provide against, to pro-ject: (pp. forecast).

ore cast, n. previous determination: foresight.

Fore'castle, n. the forward part of a ship.

Foreclose, v.a. (ed, ing), to shut up; to preclude; to bar. Fore father, n. an ancestor;

a progenitor. Fore'finger, n. the finger next

to the thumb. Fore'foot, n, the front foot of a quadruped.

Forego', v.a. (ing), to quit possession; to resign; to lose;

(pp. foregone). Fore'ground, n, the part of a picture which seems to lie

nearest to the eye. Fore'head, n. the upper part of the face.

For eign, a, of another country: alien.

Fore'man, n. the presiding officer of a jury; an overseer Fore'mast, n. the first mast of

a ship toward the head. Fore'most, a. first in place, rank, or dignity.

Fore'noon, n. the time from dawn to mid-day Foren'sic, a. belonging to courts of law, rhetorical.

Foreordain', v.a. (ed, ing), to determine beforehand.

Fore'runner, n. one sent before, a messenger. Fore'sail, n. the sail of the

foremast. Foreshad'ow, v.a. (ed, ing), to typify, to shadow before-

hand. Foreshort'en, v.a. (ed. ing), to represent on a plane an object extending toward the spectator.

Fore'sight, n. prescience; penetration.

Fore'skin, n. the prepuce. For'est, n. a large tract of land covered with trees.

Forestall', v.a. (ed. ing), to anticipate; to obstruct. For ester, n. an officer or in-

habitant of a forest For estry, n. the art of culti-vating forests.

Fore'taste, n. an anticipation of.

Foretell', v.a. (ing), to predict; to prophesy, (pp. foretold)

Fore'thought, n. prescience: anticipation.

Fore top, n. the top of the foremast.

into shape; to counterfeit; to faisify; - n. a smithy; a furnace. Forget', v.a. (ting), to over-

look; to neglect; (pp. forgotten).

Forgive', v.a. (ing), to pardon; to absolve; to remit; (pp. forgiven). Fork, v.n. (ed, ing), to shoot into blades or divisions; -n.

an instrument with prongs; a a deserted: desti-

point.
Forlorn', a deserte tute; solitary, lost.
Form, v.a. (ed, ing), to give shape to; to create; to mould;

- n. shape; a long seat; the bed of a hare; type locked in chase.

For'mal. a. ceremonious; solemn; precise; exact.

For mative, a. giving form;
plastic; — n. a word formed

according to some analogy. For'mer, a. before in time; mentioned before.

For'mic, a. pertaining to ants. For midable, a. terrible; powerful; fearful. For mula, n. (pl. Formulæ), a prescribed form.

For nicate, r.n. (ed, ing), to

fortified). For titude. suffering.

Fort'night. two weeks

For tress, r Fortu'ity, dent.

Fort'unate ful; prosp Fort'une.

fate, weal For'ty, a. : ten, ordir Forum, n.

place in bunal, a c For ward. promote: quicken: gressively est; cager For wardr

want of n Fosse, n. a. intrench Fos'sils, ganic ren Fosso'rial. rowing o Fos'ter, v.c to cherial Fos'ter-ch

Found'ling. n. a child found | Frank, v.a. (ed, ing), to free without any parent; a de-serted child. Fount, n. a spring; a basin; a

fountain. Foun'tain, n. an artificial spring of water; a jet; ori-

gin: source. Four, a. twice 'wo; ordinal,

fourth. [c. fore.]
Four-fold, a. four times told

or repeated. Four poster, n. a large bed-stead with posts at the cor-

ners to support curtains. Four teen, a. four and ten; ordinal, fourteenth.

Fo'veolated, a. having small depressions or pits.

depressions or pits.
Fowl, n. birds collectively; a
bird; a barn-door fowl. [c.
fowl,]
Fowling, n. act of ensnaring
or shooting birds.
Fowling-piece, n. a gun for
shooting birds, etc.

Fox, n. a cunning animal of

the canine kind. Fox'glove, n. plant; digitalis. a medicinal

Fra'cas, n. a noisy quarrel; a disturbance.

rac'tion, n. a fragment; a broken number. Frac'tious, a. cross; peevish;

fretful. Frac'ture, v.a. (ed. ing), to break, as a bone, etc.; -n. a breach; separation; a rup-

ture. Frag'ile, a. l broken; frail. brittle: easily

Fragment, n. a part broken of from a whole; a piece.
Fragrance, n. grateful odor.

Fragrant, a. odorous: sweet of smell.

Frail, a. weak; easily led astray.

Frame, v.a. (ed, ing), w "hricate; to contrive; to plan, n. a fabric; order; scheme; temperament.

Franc, n. a French silver coin, valued at about 19 cents. [c. frank.]
Fran'chise, n. freedom: privi-

lege to vote: immunity.

Francis'can, n. a monk of the Order of St. Francis.

Fran'gible, a. fragile; brittle: easily broken.

from expense of postage: a. liberal; ingenuous; open; sincere. [c. franc.]

Frank'incense, n. a fragrant

gum resin, burned in religious rites.

Fran'tic, a. raving; furious; distracted. Frater nal, a. brotherly Frater'nity, n. a body of men united: brotherhood.

Frat'ernise, v.n. (ed, ing), to associate like brothers.

Frat'ricide, n. the murder or murderer of a brother. Fraud, n. deceit; cheat; trick.

Fraud'ulent, a. subtle; deceit-

ful; treacherous.
Fraught, a. laden; charged; filled; stored.

Fray, v.a. (ed, ing), to rub; to wear; — n. a battle; a com-bat; a broil; a quarrel.

Freak, n. a sudden fancy; a caprice; a whim. Frec'kle, n. a spot of yellowish or brown color, on the face,

neck, or hands. Free, v.a. (ing), to set at liberty; to exempt; to clear; a. unrestrained; generous;

(pp. freed). Free booter, n. a robber; a plunderer.

Freed'man, n, one freed from slavery.

Free'dom, n. liberty; fran-chise; independence. Free'hold, n. land held in per-petual right.

Free'man, n. one who enjoys liberty; a citizen.

Free'mason, n. a member of the Masonic fraternity. Free'masonry, n. the institution, craft, science, or principles of Freemasons.

Free stone, n. a soft sandstone easily wrought.

Free'thinker, n. a disbeliever in Christianity; an independent thinker.

Freeze, v.n. (ing), to be con-gealed with cold, as water; to become chilled with cold; (pp. frose). [c. frieze.]

Freight, n. the cargo or lading of a ship or railway car.

Freight'age, n. money peld for carrying freight.

visit often; to resort to.
Fres'co, n. a method of decorative art.

Fresh, a. cool; ruddy; new; sweet; lively.

Fresh'et, n. excessive rains or flow of water; an inundation.

Fresh'man, n. a member of the lowest class in a college.
Fret, v.n. (ted, ting), to chafe; to fray; to be irritated; — n. irritation; ornamental work

in relief.

Fret work, n. ornamental openwork, or work in relief.

Fri able, a. easily pulverized.

Fri'ar, n. a brother of some monastic order.

Eri'ary, n. a monastery or convent of friars.

Fri'ation, n. the act of grumbling.
Frib'ble, v.n. (ed, int), to trifle; to act frivolous.

Fricassee', n. a dish of owls, veal, or other meat cut mall. Fric'tion, n. act of r bing together.

Friend, n. a confidant; an ally; a companion. Friend'ship, n. friendly feel.

ing; intimacy.

Frieze, n. a coarse, warm
woolen cloth; any sculptured
or ornamental band in a

Frit, n, the materia

glass is made. Frith, n. an inlet

an estuary.
Frit'ter, v.a. (ed. ii
into small pieces i
to waste; — n. n.

cake; a fragment.
Frivol'ity, n. t
frivolousness; foll
Friz, v.a. (zed. zin;
to crisp; to frizzle
Fro, ad. from; back
Frock, n. a dress;

outer garment.
Frog. n. a small a
animal; a triangu
nence in a horse
iron or steel pla
railroad crossing:

Frol'ic, v.n. (ked, play wild pranks; ry; — n. a wild pra of mirth.

From, prep, out of; since.
Frond, n. the leaf

palm.
Frondes'cence, n.
when plants burs
Front, v.a. (ed. ing
directly, or face
n. the forehead

Fro'ward, a, peevish: disobedient; pervers

Frown, v.n. (ed, ing), to look stern or displeas contraction of the brow in

displeasure.
Frow'sy,a.slovenly; unkempt;
untidy.

Fruc'tify, v.a. (ing), to make fruitful; to fertilize; (pp. fructified). Fru'gal, a. thrifty; sparing;

economical. Frugif erous, a, bearing fruit:

fruitful. Frugiv'orous, a. feeding on

fruits or corn. Fruit, n. the product of a

plant or tree; offspring. Fruit'erer, s. one who deals in fruit.

Fruition, s. enjoyment: pos-Bession. Frumenta'ceous, a. made of

wheat or other grain. Fru'menty, n. food made of hulled wheat boiled in milk,

with sugar, etc. Frump, s. a cross-tempered, old fashioned female.

Frus'tratz, v.a. (ed, ing), to disappoint; to baffle; to nul-

lify. Frutes'cent, a. like a shrub; shrubby.

Fruticose ruticose, a. r shrubs; shrubby. relating

Fry. v.a. (ing), to heat or roast in a pan over the fire: -n. the young of any fish; (pp. fried).

Fuchsia, n. a genus of flowering plants.

Fuciv orous, a. feeding on

ea-weeds or fungus.

ru'ous, n. a generic name for sea-weed. Fud'alk, v.a. (ed, ing), to

drink to excess Fudge, n. a made-up story; an exclamation of contempt.

Fu'el, n. any substance which produces heat by burning. Fuga cious, a. lasting but a

short time. Pu'gitive, a. uncertain; volatile; short-lived; -n. one who flees from pursuit; a

deserter.

Fugue, n. a musical composi-tion in which the different parts followand repeat each other.

Ful'crum, n. (pl. Fulcra), the support on which a lever rests.

Fulfill' v.a. (ed. ing), to accomplish; to effect; to complete

Fulfill'ment, n. accomplish-ment; completion.

Ful'gency, splendors brightness.

Ful'gent, a. shining: glittering: bright.

Fulig'inous, a. sooty; dusky; smoky.

Full, v.a. (ed. ing), to cleanse and thicken cloth; - a. having no space empty; complete; - ad, without abatement; exactly.

Full'er, n. one whose business it is to full cloth.

Full'er's-earth, n. a soft clay absorbing grease. Fully. fullness:

largely; abundantly.
Ful'minate, v.a. (ed. ing), to
denounce; to cause to explode; — s. an explosive

compound. Fulmina'tion, n, the act of exploding: vehement men-

ace or censure. Ful'minatory, a. thundering; striking terror.

Full'ness. n. completeness. satiety; abundance.

Ful'some, a. nauseous; offensive; gross. Ful'vous, a. tawny; dull yel-Fum'blE, v.n. (ed, ing), grope about; to attempt

awkwardly. Fume, v.n. (ed, ing), to smoke; to vapor; to be in a rage; n. smoke; vapor; rage; idle conceit.

Fumif'erous, a. producing smoke.

Fu'migata, v.s. (ed. ing), to smoke; to perfume or purify. Fumiga'tion, n. the act of applying smoke or vapor, as for disinfection.

Fun. n. sport; merriment; frolic. dancer. Funam'bulist, Ħ. 8 Function, n. employment:

office: faculty. Functionary, s. one who per-forms any duty.

Fund, n. an established stock or capital.

Fungus; spongy.
Fungus, a. excrescent; soft;
Fungus, a. excrescent; soft;
Fungus, a. excrescent; soft;
Fungus, soft, a. (ed. to liquely by noun, see Fungus, see F Fun'gus, n. (pl. Fungi), a plant which forms mold, mildew, mildew, etc.; mushrooms, toadstools, puffballs.

Fun'nel, n. a vessel for con-queting liquors into a bottle; the upper part of a chimney. Fun'ny, s. comical; droll; Fun'ny, s. comical; droll; laughable.
Fun'ny bone, s. a bony projection at the elbow; called,

mino, orazy-bone.

Rin. n. the finer hair on certain animals; a coating such collects on the tongue in a fever. [c. Ar.]

Fur below, n. a plaited or gathered flounce on a lady's garment. Fur bish, v.a. (ed, ing), to rub or scour till bright; to bur-nish.

Fu'rious, a. violent; impetudus; vehement.

Furl, v.a. (ed. ing), to draw up into close compass, as a sail or flag.

Eurlong, n. the eighth part of a mile; 139 yards.

Fur lough, n. leave of absence from military service. Furnace, s. an inclosed fire-

Fusee', n. the c a watch rou chain winds

smokers. Fu'sible, a. the Fu'siform, a. spindle: tar end. Fu'sil, n. an

Fu'sion, n. i melted. Fuss, n. a tu hurry.

Fus'sy, a. bus fidgety.
Fust'ian, n. s
cotton; bom of fustian: be Fu'tile, a. of

vain; worthle Futil'ity, n. 1 importance. Fu'ture, a. t. come hereaf Futu'rity, n. future time.

Fuse, n. a t ploding a sh Fy, or Fie, i dislike or di

of a house.

Gad, v.n. (ded, ding), to ramble or walk about idly; — n. the point of a spear; a goad.

Gad'about, n. one who runs about much.

Gad'fly, n. a fly that stings

Gae'lic, n. the language of the Scottish Highlanders.

Scottast ingliantees:

Gaff, n. a barbed spear or
hook; a spar.

Gag, v.a. (ged, ging), to stuff
the mouth to prevent speaking; - v.n. to heave with
nausea; - n. a rule or law that prevents free speech (collog.).

Gage, v.a. (ed, ing), to wager; to engage; to measure; - n. a pledge; a pawn; a challenge; a variety of plum. [c. gauge.]
Gai'ety, n. mirth; merriment; cheerfulness.

eneerfulness.

Gaily, ad. merrily; cheerfully; airily.

Gain, v.a. (ed, ing), to acquire;

to obtain; to attain; — n.

profit; advantage; emolument; benefit.

Gain'ful, a. advantageous; profitable.
Gainsay', v.a. (ing), to contradict; to oppose; (pp. gainsaid).

Gait, n. manner of walking carriage; bearing. [c. gate.]

Gait'er, n. a covering of cloth or leather for the ankle or instep, or for the leg up to the knee.

Gala, n. show; pomp; festivity; mirth.
Galaday, n. a day of festivity.

Gal'antine, n. a dish of white meat freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold.

Gal'axy, n. an assemblage of notable persons or things; the Milky Way. Gale, n. a storm of wind; a

plant resembling the bay-berry.

Gale'na, n. lead sulphide; the principal ore of lead.

Gal'iot, n. a small galley or brigantine. Gall, v.a. (ed. ing), to fret, or hurt by friction; to tease; -n.the bile; rancor; malignity.

Gable, n. the triangular end Gallant, a. brave; highof a house. Gallant', n. a gay, fashionable

man, polite to ladies. Gallantry, n. heroism; brave-

ry; politeness. Gall'-bladder, n. an oblong membranous receptacle of

the bile.

Gal'lery, n. a corridor; a balcony round a building; a room for exhibiting works of art, etc.

Galley, n. a low, flat-built vessel; the kitchen of a ship of war; a tray of brass and wood for type.

Gal'ley-slave, n. a man condemned to row in the gal-

Gal'lic, a. relating to France. Gallicism, n. a French idiom. Gallimau'fry, n. a hash of various kinds of meat; any absurd medley.

Gallina'ceous, a. relating to pheasants, fowls, etc.

Gal'lipot, n. a small earthen glazed pot used by druggists. Gal'lon, n. a liquid measure

of four quarts. n, a lace made of gold, silver, or silk.

Gal'lop, v.n. (ed, ing), to move with speed; -n, the motion of a horse when running. Gal'lows, n. an erection for hanging criminals.

Galoche', or Galoshe', n. a. pattern clay or wooden shoe, [vanism. or overshoe. Galvan'ie, a relating to gal-

Gal'vanism, n. a species of electricity produced by the mutual action of certain metals and chemical agents. Gal'vanizz, v.a. (ed, ing), to

affect by galvanism. Galvanol'ogy, n. a treatise on

galvanism. Galvanom'eter, n. an instrument to measure the intensity of an electric current.

Gam'bit, n. an opening in chess.

Gam'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to play

for money. [c. gambol.] Gamboge', n. a gum resin. used in medicine.

Gam'bol, v.n. (ed, ing), to dance or skip in sport; a skip; a leap for joy; a trollo (c. gamble.)

by the throat, a hoax. Gam'ut, n. the scale of music. with a view to al notes. rob; - n. a Spa Gan'der, s. the male of the goose. Gang, n. a company; a band; a tribe; a herd. Gan'glion, n. a collection of nerves or nerve-cells.inferior to the brain and spinal cord. Gan'grene, n. mortification of part of the body.
Gang'way, n. a narrow passage way on a ship's side. Gan'net, n. a species of wild duck. Gan'sa. n. a kind of wild g0000. Gap, n. an opening in a broken fence; a vaculty. Gaps, v.n. (ed, ing), to yawn; to stare with wonder.

Garb, n. dress; clothes; habit; fashion of dress Garbage, n. the bowels of an animal or fish; refuse. Gar'ble, v.a. (ed, ing), to select such parts as are wanted; to mutilate or pervert. Gar'den, n. ground set apart for the cultivation of flowers, vegetables, etc. Gardener, s. one who keeps gardens in order.

execution. Garrulity, n. lo dar rulous. talkative. Gar'ter, n. a be the stocking is leg; the mark order of Englis Gas, n. an aërifo for illuminatio produce temp Gasconade', n.

Gas'eous, a. hav or quality of g deep; to make a deep cut; a g Gas'-fitter, n. pipes, etc., for etc.; a plumbe Gas'-meter. n. for measuring Gasom'eter, n. gas works. in

purified gas is Gasp, v.n. (ed, for breath. Gas'tric, a. bel stomach. Gaud'iness, n. showiness; tin-sel appearance. Gendarme', n. (Fr.), (pron. zhon-darm), an armed policesel appearance.
Gau'dy, a. showy; finical; ostentatiously fine.

Gauge, v.a. (ed, ing), to measure with regard to capacity;
— n. a measure of capacity, etc.; a standard. [c. page.]

Gauge'able, a, that may be gauged. Gauger, s. an officer appoint-

ed to examine and mark hogsheads, pipes, barrels, Gaunt, a. thin: lean: meager.

Gaunt'let, n. an iron glove for defense; a long glove covering the wrist.

Gause, w. a very thin, slight, transparent stuff.

Gavot, n. a lively dance; (writ-

ten also quvotte). Gaw'ky, a. tall and awkward.

Gay, a. airy; cheerful; merry; playful; sprightly. Gesz. v.n. (ed, ing), to look in-

ently; to stare; to gape; - n. intent regard; look of eager-

intent regard; look of eager-ness or wonder. Gaselle', n. an elegantly-form-ed species of antelope. Gasette', n. the official news-paper, published in London, Eng.; a newspaper. Gasetteer', n. a geographical

dictionary.

n. tackle; toothed

Gear, n. tackie wheels; harness. Gearing, n. toothed wheels working into each other;

harness

Gehen'na, n. the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where the Jews sacrificed to Moloch; hence, a type of hell. Gel'atine, n. animal jelly. Gelat'inous, a. like gelatine.

Geld, v.a. (ed, ing), to cas-trate; to deprive of anything mential. zen. Gel'id, a. extremely cold; fro-

Gem, n. a precious stone; a iewel.

Gem'ini, n.pl. the stars Cas-tor and Pollux; a sign in the

sodiac. Gemma'tion, n. the formation of buds.

Gemmip'arous, a. producing bads.

Tem'mule, s. a soft bud or germ.

man in France.

Gen'der, n. a kind: a sort: a SOT

Geneal'ogist, n. one who traces

pedigrees.
Geneal'ogy, n. the pedigree or
\_lineage of a family.

Gen'era, n, the plural of genus. Gen'eral, a. generic; not re-

stricted; common to many; - n. a commander of an army. General'ity. n. the main body:

the bulk. Gen'eraliss, v.a. (ed. ing), to

extend from particulars to universals.

Gen'erally, ad. commonly; in the main Gen'erate, v.a.(ed.ing), to pro-

duce; to procreate; to form. Genera'tion, n. offspring, a race; an age (popularly, one-

third of a century); breed.
Gen'erative, a. having the power to procreate.

Generic, a. relating to the gonus or kind. Generos'ity. liberality: n.

munificence; bounty. Gen'erous, a. noble of mind: free to give. Gen'esis, n. generation; the first book of the Old Testa-

ment.

Genetic, a. relating to birth or origin.
Genial, a. cheering; gay; merry; Joyous.
Genial, n.pl. imaginary spirits

or demons. Gen'ital, a. pertaining to gen-

eration. Gen'itive, n, the second case in Latin grammar.

Ge'nius, n. mental gifts; a person of mental superiority. Genoa in Italy.
Genteel', a. polite; well-bred:

decorous. Gen'tian, n. a bitter herb.

used in medicine Gen'tile, n. one not a Jew Gentil'ity, n. good extraction;

refinement. Gen'tle, a. well-born; meek; tame; peaceable.

Gen'tleman, n. good breeding. to gram a tleness, n. sweetness of | Gesta'tion, n. act of bea position. tlewoman, n, a well-bred man; a lady. uflee'tion, n. the act of celing. uine, a. free from adulution; real; true. us, n. (pl. Genera), a diset class or group. en'tric, a. applied to asnomical distances, having carth as a center. d'esy, n. land-surveying. g'nosy, n. a knowledge of structure of the earth. ibes the earth. graph'ical, a. pertaining graphy, n. the study of earth, its countries, in bitants, etc. log'ical, a. pertaining to dogy. l'ogy, n. the science which cats of the formation and ncture of the earth. met'rical, a. relating to ometry. m'etry, n. the science nich treats of the propers and relations of magnin'omy, n. the science of vsical laws relating to the

young in the womb. Gestic'ulate, v.n. (ed, ing accompany words with ture. Gesticula'tion, n. gestu enforce speech. Gest'urk, v.a. (ed, ing), to

gesticulation; action; ture. Get, v.a. (ting), to procur

seize; to win; - v,n, to a by effort at some place, or condition; to receiv vantage; (pp. got). Gew'gaw, n. a showy tri

toy; a bauble. Gey'sers, n.pl. certain

tains in Iceland, and the lowstone region of the which spout forth be water, mud, etc. Ghast liness, n. frightfu

pect; paleness. Ghast'ly, a. like a ghost;

dismal; grim. Gher'kin, n. a small pi

cucumber. Ghost, n. an apparition Holy Spirit.

Ghost'ly, a. spiritual; rel

to the soul. Ghoul, n. an imaginary being that is suppos feed on human flesh.

a ship's boat; a light | age, with two wheels; a anical contrivance for ig nap on woolen cloth. tic, a. resembling a gioulky; immense. E, v.n. (ed, ing), to laugh to titter; - n. a light, laugh.

v.a. (ed, ing); to overlay thin gold; to adorn. [c.

1. the respiratory organ hes. n, the fourth part of a

a young woman ; a atheart. flower, n. a species of e-pink; a kind of apple.

pp. adorned; covered gold. [c. guilt.] prack, n. a trivial mech-

m or device. let, n. a small tool for

ing holes. o, n. an edging made of cord.

v.a. (ned, ning), to sepae the filaments of cotton m the seeds; — n. an alco-le liquor; a machine for arating the seeds from

ger, n, the spicy root of Indian plant. gerly, ad. cautiously;

idly; delicately. ham, n, a kind of cot-

'sy, see Gyp'sy, uls; the camelopard, andole, n. a branched can-

estick. asole, n. a variety of opal. d, v.a. (ed, ing), to bind und; to inclose; to encircle.

d'er, n. the principal beam a floor. dle, n. a band or belt for e waist.

d'ling, n, a mode of killing ees by cutting a groove cound and through the ark.

1, n. a female child; a young oman. l'hood, n. the state of a Iful.

Pish, a. like a girl; youth-th. n. circumference; a oad belt for a saddle.

Gist, n. the main point of a question or action.

Give, v.a. (ing), to bestow; to confer without reward ; v.n. to relent; to melt or soften; to thaw; (imp. gave; pp. given).

n. the muscular Giz'zard stomach of a fowl.

Gla'cial, a, consisting of ice; icy: frozen.

Glac'ier, n. a vast accumula-tion of ice and snow, found on the slopes of lofty mountains.

Glad, a, cheerful; gay; ele-

vated with joy.
Glad'den, v.a. (ed, ing), to
make glad; to delight.

Glade, n. a clear, green space ffighter. in a forest. Glad'iator, n. a Roman prize-

Gladiato'rial, a. relating to gladiators. Glad'some, a. pleased; joyful;

cheerful. Glair, n. the white of an egg; any viscous matter, [c.

glare.] Glam'our, n. a charm affect-

ing the eye; witchcraft; a kind of haze in the air. Glanck, v.a. (ed. ing), to shoot

or dart suddenly, or obliquely; - n. a quick view; a glimpse. Gland, n, an organ of the body;

a duct. Glan'ders, n.sing, a conta-gious disease affecting the

nasal mucous membrane in horses.

Glan'dular, a. pertaining to or like glands. Glan'dule, n. a small gland,

Glars, v.n. (ed, ing), to shine with a dazzling light; to flare; to look with fierce, piercing eyes; — n. a dazzling luster; glitter. [c. glair.] Glar'eous, a. consisting of vis-

cous, transparent matter.

Glar'y, a, having a dazzling luster; glaring. Glass, n, a transparent, brit-

tle substance used for windows, etc. Glass'-blower, n. one who blows and fashions glass.

Glass'ful, n. as much as a glass will hold.

" bloom.

Glaze, v.a. (ed, ing), to rurnon with windows of glass; — n. the vitreous coating of pottery or porcelain.

Glazier, n. one whose business is to set glass.

Glasing, n. act of setting

glass; an enamel.

Gleam, v.n. (ed, ing), to begin
to shine; to glimmer; — n. a

sudden shoot of light; brightness.

Glean, v.a. (ed. ing), to gather what reapers leave behind; to pick out.

Glebe, n. ground; land belong-ing to a church. Glee, n. joy; merriment; gai-

ety; a part-song. Glee ful, a. gay; merry; cheer-

ful; joyous. Gleet, n. a mucous discharge from the urethra. Glen, n. a narrow valley; a

dale. a. smooth: slippery; Glib. voluble; flippant

Glide', r.n. (ed, ing), to flow gently and silently; to slide. Glim'mer, n. a faint, unsteady light.

Glimpse, n. a sudden flash; a \_quick sight; a faint idea. Glis'ten, v.n. (ed, ing), to

vaunt: w w dor; honor, (pp. gloried Gloss, v.a. (ed,

by specious to hide; — superficial lu Glossal'gia, n tion of the to

Gloss'ary, n. technical words.

Glossi'tis, n. i the tongue. Glossol'ogy, terms; the

guage.
Glos'sy, a. s
polished.
Glot'tis, n. t
ing of the pipe.

Glove, n. a hand. Glow, v.n. with inter

mated. Glow'er, v. angrily o Glow'wor ting a gr Glu'cose,

from gra Glue, n. 1 gubetane

it'tony, m. excess of eating: | God'mother. pracity. ro'erine, n. an extract from tty matter. rph'ograph, n. an enraved drawing.

raved drawing.
'phog'raphy, n. a process
milar to etching.
arled', a. knotty; rough;
ill of knots.
ash, v.m. (ed, ing), to grind
se teeth with pain or anger.
at, n. a small, winged, stingg insect.

aw, v.a. (ed, ing), to pick ith the teeth; to fret. eise, n. a crystalline rock.

ome, s. an imaginary beg, supposed to inhabit the ner parts of the earth. o'mon, n. the hand, style, pin of a dial.

omon'ics, n.sing. the art of instructing dials. ps'tics, n.pi. an early sect ! Christians.

u, s. a wild South African timal resembling the horse. v.m. (ing), to walk; to move; travel; to proceed; - n.

e fashion or mode; (pp. id, v.a. (ed, ing), to incite; prick with a goad; — n. a sinted stick for driving

il, s. the post or mark set bound a race or game. st, s. a hollow-horned sadruped with long hair. "blz, v.a. (ed, ing), to swal-w or eat hastily; to imitate e turkey-cock; to capture ddenly.

-between, n. an agent berlet, s. a large drinking-up or bowi. rlin, s. an evil spirit; a

iry; an elf. L. n. the Supreme Being; a

rson deified. l'child, n. a child for nom one is sponsor.

l'dess, n. a female divinity. l'father, n. a male sponsor

haptism.
| head, n. the divine nate; divinity. [ligion. liness, n. piety; real rely, a. holy; pious; righte religious.

N. a. female sponsor

God'send, n. an unexpected gift or piece of good fortune. God'speed, n. success: prosperous journeying.

Gog gles, n.pl. a kind of color-ed glasses for relief from intense light.

Go'ing, n, act of walking; procedure; traveling. Goi'ter, or Goi'tre, n. a tumor

or swelling on the throat.

Gold, n. the chief precious metal. Gold'-dust, n. fine particles of

gold

Gold'finch, n. a pretty singing-bird with brilliant plumage. Golf, n. a Scotch game played with a ball and a club or bat. Gon'dola, n. a Venetian pleasure-boat

Gondolier, n. a Venetian boatman.

Gon'falon or Gon'fanon, a. an ensign; a standard.

Gong, n. a flat, saucer-like bell, rung by striking it with a hammer.

Goniom'eter, n. an instru-ment for measuring angles. Goniom'etry, n. the art of measuring angles. Gonorrhoe's, n. an infective inflammation of the urethra.

Good, a. beneficial; useful; moral; virtuous; pious; - n. benefit; advantage; pros-perity;—ad. well! right! Good-bye', interj. farewell!

adieu l Good-day', interj. a salutation at meeting; a farewell.

Goodly, a. pleasant; comely: graceful.

Good'ness, n. excellence; kindness: benevolence. Goods, n.pl. movables in a

house or store; chattels. Goose, n. (pl. Geese), a do-mestic web-footed waterfowl.

Goose berry, n. a. shrub and its fruit. a prickly

Gor'cock, n. the moorcock or red grouse. Gor crow, n. the carrion crow.

Gore, v.a. (ed, ing), to pierce with a horn; to cut in the form of a gore; - n. blood, clotted blood; a triangular piece of cloth.

Go'ry, a. bloody; spattered with blood; homicidal. Gos'hawk, n. a hawk of the genus Astur. Goring, n. a young goose.
Gos'pel, n. a history of Christ
by SS. Matthew, Mark, Luke,
and John; divinity; theology.
Gos'samer, n. a filmy substance; any very thin fabric; a waterproof outer garment. Gos'sip, v.n. (ed, ing), to chat; to prate; to be merry; — n. a tattler; trifling talk. Goe'sipy, a. full of gossip; trifling. Goth, n. a barbarian; one of an ancient Teutonic race. Goth'ic, a. a style of architecture; rude; — n. the language of the Goths. Gouge, v.c. (ed, ing), to scoop out as with a gouge; to force out the eye; -n. a scooping chisel with a round edge; a book-binder's tool. Gourd, n. a plant with bot-tle-shaped fruit, etc. Gourmand, s. a glutton; an epicure. Gout, a. a painful chronic dis-ease of the joints. Gouty, a. afflicted with the

er a (ad ina) to mile.

gout.

series. Grade, n order o Gra'dier cent or grade. Gradius by step step by Grad'ua take a univers gradua with an Gradua' gressio Graft, v. agate ; insertec Grail, n. chalice: thecup dispens supper. Grain, v tate far bles; — lectivel weight Gramini on gras Gram'mı

n'deur, n. splendor; magicence nd father, s. the father of e's father or mother, adil'oquence, z. high, ty language. maive or a bombastic style. nd'sire, n. a grandfather: ancestor. nge, n. a farm with a house a distance from neighbors. n'ite, s. an igneous rock. inposed of quarts, felspar. d mica. nivorous, a. living upon ain or seeds. nt, v.a. (ed, ing), to give; concede; to bestow; — n. a t; a conveyance by deed in writing.
ntee', n. one to whom a ant is made. ntor, n. a person tom a grant is made. person n'ular, a. consisting of or sembling grains.
n'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to
eak or form into grains; consisting of or resemng grains. nuls'tion, breaking to small particles. n'ule, n. a small, compact rticle. pe, n. the fruit of the ape-vine; a single berry. p'ery, n. a plantation of ape-vines.
pe'shot, n. a cluster of a small iron balls held to ther by circular plates pe'-vine, n. the vine that ph'ic, a. well delineated; scriptive. ph'ite, n. black-lead; a neral carbon. ph'ophone, n. a sounditer. p'nel, s. a small anchor a boat, etc. p'plz, v.a. (ed, ing), to to lay hold of; —n. a seizsp, ease hug in contest.
sp, v.a. (ed, ing), to lay id of; to gripe; to seize.
sh, sh. the common herbof the field. whopper, n. an insect of locust family.

v-plot, n. a small space red with grass; a lawn. Grate, v.a. (ed, ing), to rub; to offend; to make a harsh noise: - n. an iron frame and bars for holding fuel. [c. great.] Grate'ful, a. thankful; agreeable: welcome. Grat'er n. a utensil with a rough surface for rubbing off small particles of any substance. Gratification, n. pleasure; delight; reward. Grat'ify, v.a. (ing), to indulge; to please; to requite; (pp. gratified). Gra'tis, ad, for nothing; without fee; freely. Grat'itude, n. the state of being grateful; thankfulness. Gratu'itous, a. given without any equivalent or recompense. Gratu'ity, n. a free gift; a present. Grave, n. an excavation in the earth as a place of burial; a. of importance; serious. Grav'el, n. small stones, or fragments of stones: a disease of the kidneys and bladder. Graver, n. an engraver or a sculptor; a burin, or engraver's tool. Grave'stone, n. a stone laid over, or erected near. a grave. Grave'yard, n. an inclosure for burial of the dead; a cemetery. Grav'id, a. being with child; fruitful. Gravim'eter, n. an instrument for ascertaining the specific gravity of bodies. Grav'itate, v.n. (ed, ing), to tend in any direction or toward any object. Gravita'tion, n, that species of attraction or force by which all bodies or particles of matter tend toward each other. Grav'ity, n. the state of having weight; seriousness; matter tending toward a center. Gra'vy, n. liquid dressing for meat, vegetables, etc. Gray, n. a color; white mixed with black, -a. old; mature,

(also written greu).

frightful Great, a. large in space; su-Grimack perior; foremost. [c. grate.] make fac Great'-grand'child, n. the child of one's grandson or of the co Grimal'ki granddaughter Grime, v.c Great'-grand'father, n. the to sully: 1 father of one's grandfather Grin, v.n. or grandmother reat'-grand'mother, n. the mother of one's grandfather Great draw the anger; or grandmother. ing smile Great'ness, n. the state or quality of being great. Grind, r.a to reduce Grebe, n. a swimming bird or diver, genus Colymbus. press, (p) Grind'er, Greed, n. an eager desire or longing to possess. grinds; a Grind'stor Green, a, the color of growing stone for grass; new; immature; awk-Grip, n. a s ward; not dry.

Green back, n. a legal tender
note of the U. S. Gripe, v.a. pain in th Green'house, n. a house in Grippe, n. or epiden Gris'ly, a. which plants are cultivated and sheltered from the weather. ghastly. Green'ness, n. verda freshness; inexperience. verdancy: Grist, n. co Green'-room, n. the retiring-Gris'tle. room of actors and actresses substance

body. Grist'ly,

made of a

in a theatre.

Green'sand, n. a variety of sandstone.

155

Groin, n. the depressed part of the thigh; the hollow in-tersection of vaults crossing each other.

Groom, s. a man who tends a

stable; a bridegroom.

Groove, v.a. (ed, ing), to cut
into channels or grooves; n. a furrow or long hollow cut with a tool.

Grope, v.n. (ed, ing), to feel as in the dark.

Gross, a. unrefined; fat; coarse; - n. the bulk, twelve dozen.

Grotesque', a. odd; fantastic; unnatural

Ground, v.a. (ed, ing), to fix; to rest; to base, -n, the surface of the earth; basis.

Grounds, n.pl. basis; dregs; sediment. Ground'work, a. basis; first

principle. Group, v.a. (ed, ing), to form into groups; to collect together; - n. an assemblage

of objects, a cluster. Grouse, n. a game bird allied to the prairie hen.

Grout, v.a. (ed, ing), to fill up the spaces between stones. Grove, n. a cluster of trees. Grovel, v.n. (ed, ing), to lie prone; to be low or mean.

Grow, v.n. (ing), to vegetate; to increase in bulk; (pp.

grown). Growl, v.n. (ed, ing), to snarl

like an angry dog, to grum-Grub, v.a. (bed, bing), to dig-or root up; to destroy by digging; — n. a small, destruc-tive worm or maggot.

Grudge, v.a. (ed, ing), to give with reluctance; to envy, — n. an old quarrel; ill-will;

envy. Gru'el, n. meal or other flour boiled in milk or water.

Gruff, a. severe of aspect; stern of manners.

Grum'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to growl, to find fault. Gru'mous, a. clotted; con-creted, thick.

Grum'py, a. surly; dissatisfled, grouty.

Grunt, s. a deep sound, as of a hog; a fish.

Gua'iacum, n. a small tree: the resin or gum of the tree. Guana'co, n. a S. American mammal, allied to the llama.

Gua'no, n. bird-droppings. used as manure.

Guarantee', v.a. to warrant; to insure; - n. one who guarantees, surety; (pp. guaran-

teed; ppr. guaranteeing). Guarantor, n. one who gives

surety. Guard, v.a. (ed, ing), to protect; to defend; — n. a state of caution or vigilance; pro-

tection. Guar'dian, n. a protector; a warden.

Gua'va, n. a West Indian fruit. Gud'geon, n. a small fresh-water fish.

Guerrilla, n. an irregular mode of carrying on war: a member of an independent predatory band.

Guess, v.n. (ed, ing), to confecture; to imagine; to sur-

Guest, n. a visitor: a temporary resident. hoisterous

Guffaw', n. laugh. Guid'ance, n. leading; direc-

tion, government, Guide, v.a. (ed. ing), to influence, to instruct; - n. one

who leads or directs. Guild, n. a fraternity or association, generally of mer-chants. [e. glid.] Guile, n. craft; cunning; du-

plicity; deceit,

Guil'lemot, n. a sea-bird similar to the auk, Guil'loche, n. a twisted orna-

ment on mouldings. Guillotine', n. an instrument for beheading criminals.

Guilt, n. sin; eriminality; an offense; crime. [c. gilt.]

Guin'ea, n. an old English gold coin, worth about five dollars.

Guinea-pig, n. a small Brazilian animal.

Guise, n. manner; mien; external appearance.

Gui'tar, n. a stringed musical instrument. Gular, a. pertaining to the

throat. Gules, a. in heraldry, a crim.

son color.

if, n. a large bay; an abyss.

1, v.a. (ed, ing.), to trick; to efraud; to cheat; — n. a ick; a fraud; a sea-bird.

Flet, n. the throat or pasge for food.

Aly, n. a ditch; a channel orn by water.

orn by water.

Ip, v.a. (ed, ing), to swallow agerly; to suck down; — n.

much as can be swallowed

once.

m, v.a. (med, ming), to
near with gum; -n. a resin
hich exudes from certain
ees; the fleshy socket of

e teeth.

n'boil,n.a boil on the gums.

np'tion, n. capacity;

rewdness; (colloq.).

a, n. a general name for

re-arms.

n'nery. n. the science of

ting artillery.

n'ny, n. a coarse kind of cking made from jute. n'powder, n. a composition saltpetre, charcoal, and lphur; a species of fine reen tea.

n'shot, n. the reach or nge of a gun. n'stock, n. the wood in high the barrel of a handin is fixed. Gut'tural, a. pronoun or by the throat.

Guy, n, a rope for stead heavy body; a gro effigy; a person of looks or dress. Guz'zle, v.n. (ed. ing),

or drink greedily.

Gymna'sium, n. (pl.
nasia), any place of
cise; a school.

Gym'nast, n. one whot or performs athletic cises.
Gymnas'tics, n.pl. a

exercises.

Gymno'tus, n. the elect:
Gyn'archy, n. governm
a woman.

a woman. Gyp'sum, n. hydroussu of lime.

Gypsy, or Gipsy, n. (pl sies, or Gipsies), on wandering, vagabond Gy'rate, v.n. (ed, ing), t round; to move in a ci Gy'roscope, n. an instr to illustrate the princi

Gyves, n.pl. fetters or for the legs.

H

Hack'neved, a. worn out: common. Had'dock, w. a sea-fish allied

to the cod. Ha'des, n. (Gr.), the place of

departed spirits: the invisible world

Ham'orrhage, see Hemor-

rhage. Hæm'orrhoids, see Hemorrhoids

Haft, z. that part of an instrument taken in the hand. Hag, n. a witch; an old woman; an eel-like fish allied to the

lamprey. a. hollow-eved:

Hag gard,

paie; iean.

Hag'gis, n. a favorite Scotch
dish made of a sheep's stomach, of the liver, lights,
heart, etc.

Hag'gis, v.n. (ed, ing), to be
tedious in a bargain.

Hail, v.a.(ed, ing), to salute; to

call to a person at a distance;
— n. frozen drops of rain or vapor; — interj. a term of salutation. [c. hale.]

Hair, n. the mass of filaments growing from the skin of animals. [c. hare.] Hair breadth, s. a very small

distance. Hake, n. a kind of sea-fish. Hal'berd, n. an ancient battle-

Halberdier', n. one who is armed with a halberd. Hal'cyon, a. calm; quiet; hap-

py; peaceful.

Hale, a. healthy; sound; robust. [c. hail.]

Half, n. (pl. Halves), one of

two equal parts. Half-and-half, n. a mixture of ale and porter.

Half-hearted, a. undecided; ungenerous. Hal'ibut, n. a large, flat sea-

Haliog'raphy, n. the science that treats of the sea.

Hall, n. a large room for public entertainments; a vestibule or entrance-room of public or private houses. [c. hanl.]

Hallelu fah, interi. an ex-

clamation of thanksgiving.

Hal'liard, or Hal'yard, n. a. rope for working a sail.

Halloo', v.a. (ed. ing), to encourage with shouts; to call

Hallow, v.a. (ed, ing), to consecrate; to make holy.

Halloween, n. the evening preceding All Hallows or All Saints' day.

Hallucina'tion, n. error: de-

lusion; mistake.

Ha'lo, n. a luminous circle round the sun or moon, or head of a saint in pictures; a glory.

Halt, v.n. (ed, ing), to stop in walking; to hesitate; - a. lame; crippled, - n, a stop in a march; act of limping.

Halt'er, n. a rope for hanging malefactors; a rope or strap for leading or tying a horse. Halve, v.a. (ed. ing), to divide

into two equal parts. Ham, n, the thigh of a hog cured; the thigh.

Ham'adryad,n.a tree-nymph. Ham'let, n. a small village, a

cluster of houses. Ham'mer, v.a. (ed, ing), to drive with a hammer, to strike: - n. an implement for driving nails.

Ham'mercloth, n. the cloth that covers a coach-box.

Ham'mock, n. a berth; a swinging couch or bed.

Ham'per, v.a. (ed, ing), to embarrass; to perplex, to com-

plicate: - n. a large basket. Ham'string, v.a. (ing), to lame by cutting the tendon of the ham; (pp. hamstrung).

Han'aper, n. a wickerwork basket; a hamper.

Hand, v.a. (ed, ing), to give with the hand; to guide or lead by the hand; — n. the palm with the fingers; a measure of four inches; a workman: the cards held at a game.

Hand'breadth, n. a measure

of four inches.

Hand'cuff, v.a. (ed, ing), to
fasten or bind the hands; to manacle; - n. a manacle; a fetter for the hand.

Hand-grenade', n. a. small iron or glass shell.

Han'dicap, n. time, distance, and weight allowance in a race.

Hand'maid. n. a female atthe rabbi tendant or servant. Hare'brai Hand'rail, n. a rail supported wild; gid Hare'lip. by balusters. Hand'sel, n. a first installupper li ment of money; the first Monhare. Ha'rem. n day of the new year. Hand'some, a. graceful; elegant; pretty; liberal. Hand'spike,n. a lever to move clusively in Mohai Har'icot. or Frenc meat and

tend!

dressed

clothes.

strumpe

to hurt; fortune.

sic; con

wind-in:

tallic re

ence of Harmo'n

musical

Har'mon be in b

spond.

Harmon

Harmon'

great weights.

Handwri'ting, n. the form of writing peculiar to each per-Hark! int son. Hand'y, a. ready; dexterous;

Har'lequi convenient. Hang, v.a. (ing), to suspend; to kill by suspending by the Har'lot,

meck; (pp. hung).

Hang'er, n. that by which a
thing is suspended.

Hang'ngs, n.pl. tapestry for
walls, etc. [tioner. Harm. v.c Hang'man, n. a public execu-Harmon'

Hank, n. a skein of yarn or thread. Hank'er, v.n. (ed, ing), to be eager; to covet. Hap, n. chance; accident. Haphaz'ard, n. mere chance ; accident.

Hap'pen, v.n. (ed, ing), to fall out, to come by chance. Hap piness, n. felicity; good Har'rier, n. a dog used for hunting hares; a hawk or bussard.

Harrow, v.a. (ed.ing), to break with the harrow, to tear up;
— n. a toothed agricultural implement.

Harry, v.n. (ing), to make incursions: worry; ( pp. harried).

Harsh, a. austere; crabbed; morose; peevish. Hart, n. a he-deer or stag; the male of the red deer. [c. heart.

Harts'horn, s. carbonate of ammonia.

Har'vest, n. the ingathering of the crops.

Har vest-home, n. the feast at the end of the harvest. Hash, v.a. (ed, ing), to chop into small pieces and mingle;

- n. minced meat; a dish of hashed ingredients.

Hasp, n. a clasp which folds over a staple, and is fastened on with a padlock or pin.

Harsock, n. a thick cushion or footstool; a tuft of bog Haste, a. rapidity; nimble-

ness; precipitation. Hast'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to push

forward, to press on.

Has'ty, a. quick; passionate;
rash; precipitate.

Has'ty-pudding, n. a pudding made of Indian meal stirred

into boiling water. Hat, n. a cover or covering for the head.

Hatch, v.a. (ed, ing), to produce young from eggs; to contrive, —n. hatchway.

Hatch'et, a. a small, short-handled axe.

Hatch way, n. a large open-ing in a ship's deck communicating with the decks be-low entrance to a cellar, or openings in the floors of a warehouse.

Hatz, v.a. (ed. ing), to detest; to abhor; to abominate, -n. detestation, ill-will.

Ha'tred, n. strong antipathy; repugnance.

Hatter, s. one who makes or sells hats.

Hau'berk, s. (Fr.), a coat of

mail.

Haugh'ty, a. proud, insolent: contemptuous.

Haul, v.a. (ed, ing), to pull; to drag by force. [c. hall.] Haunch, n, the thigh; the hip; the hind part.

Haunt, v.a. (ed, ing), to resort to: to frequent as a spirit; - n, a place much frequented.

Haut'boy, n. (pron. ho-boy), a sort of clarinet, a strawberry. Hauteur, n. (Fr.), insolence;

haughtiness. Have, v.a. (ing), to possess; to hold; to contain; (pp. had).

Ha'ven, n. a secure harbor; a

port. Hav'ersack, n. a bag for sol-

diers' provisions.

Hav'ildar, n. a non-commissioned officer of Sepoys.

Hav'oc, n. waste, destruction: devastation. Haw, r.n. (ed, ing), to speak slowly; with hesitation; -n.

the berry and seed of the hawthorn.

Hawki, v.a. (ed, ing), to offer for sale in the streets, -v.n. to force phlegm up the throat, -n, a bird of prey. Hawk'bill, n. a species of tur-

Haw'ser, n. a large rope or smalt cable. Haw'thorn, n. the white

thorn. Hay, n. grass cut and dried for fodder.

Hay'cock, n. a small heap of fresh hay.

Hay'mow, n. a place made to keepa mass of hay in a barn. Hay'rick, n, a rick or pile of hay covered with thatch.

Haz'ard, v.a. (ed, ing), to put in danger, to expose to chance, - n. chance; accident, a game of dice.

Haze, n. a slight fog, mist, watery vapor.

Ha'zel, n. a tree bearing a nut; - a. of the color of hazel; light brown.

Hazy, a. foggy; misty; obscure; confused.

Head, v.a. (ed, ing), to lead; to direct; to govern; -n, the top part of the body; a chief.

pain in the Head'ache, n. pai head, cephalalgy.

of an army; a place whence orders are issued. Heads'man,n. an executioner.

Head'strong, a. unrestrained; stubborn.

Head'way, n. progress made by a ship in motion; progress of any kind.

Head'wind, contrary winds to a ship's course. Head y, a. rash; hasty, vio-lent, willful.

Heal, v.a. (ed, ing), to cure of a disease, to reconcile.

c. heel. Health, n. soundness of body.

Heap, v.a. (ed. ing), to throw or lay in a heap; to amass; — n. a pile, an accumulation; a crowd. Hear, v.a. (ing), to attend, to attend favorably;

heard). [c. here.] Hear'say, n. rumor; common talk.

Hearse, a a carriage for con-veying the dead. Heart, n. the seat of life in the animal body; courage; earnestness. [c. hart.]

Heart'burn, n. a burning sensation in the region of the stomach. Heart'en, v.a. (ed. ing), to an-

Heav'en, n. t

blessed Heave'-offeri ing made to Heaves, n. a d

Heav'y, a. we oppressive. Hebdom'adal

Heb'etude, tuseness: stu Hebra'ic, a. Hebrews of

guage. He'brew, n. brew langue Hebrid'ian.

Hebrides. Hecatomb. hundred. Hec'tare, n. measure equ two-and-a-h

Hec'tic, a. ha tive. Hec'tor. v.a. to taunt, to Hed'era, n. a

the ivy. Hedge, v.n. on both sid made of shi Hedge hog, covered prickles.

em'ony, a. rule; prepon- ; ant authority; leaderra, n. the flight of Mo-nmed from Mecca, Sept. A.D. 699. 'er, n. a young cow. tht, n. elevation, summit; ne. ht'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to se high, to improve. nous, a. atrocious; wick-flagrant. . n. one who inherits perty by law. [c. air.] loom, s. any chattel ich descends to the heir h the inheritance. a the innertance.

scal, a. emerging from
light of the sun.

cal, a. having the form
helix, spiral.

coid, a. twisted like a
ll's shell; curved. sen'trie, a. relating to sun's center. ochrome, n. a photoph in colors. ograph, n. an instru-it for telegraphing by instrusun's rays, and also for tographing the sun.
graph'ic, a. depicted by
sun's rays. l'atry, n. the worship of **SUD** m'eter, n. an instrut for measuring the dise between stars. moope, n. a telescope for rying the sun.

rype, n. a photographic

ses by which pictures

be printed in the same ner as lithographs.
c. n. (pl. Helices), a. i line; a coil. a place of punishment he wicked after death. bore, n. a genus of mous plants. n'io, a. Grecian; Greek. n. a ship's rudder. a et, n. headpiece; armor he head. n'thagogue, n. wormcine. man, n. one who man-

he helm, a steersman. z. a Spartan slave; a

Help, v.a. (ed. ing), to assist; to support, to relieve; — m. assistance, aid, support, succor. Hel'ter-skel'ter. ad, in a hurry, confusedly. Helve. n. the handle of an axe. Helvet'ic, a. of or relating to the Swiss. Hem, v.a. (med, ming), to close the edge of cloth by a hem; to utter hems; - n. the edge of a garment folded down, and sewed. Hematem'esis, n. the vomiting of blood from the stom-He'matin, n. the matter of the blood. n. the coloring Hem'atite, n. the blood-stone; a native oxide of iron. Hematol'ogy, n. the science which treats of the blood. Hem'icycle, n. a half-circle. Hemihe'dral, a. half-sided, applied to crystals. Hem'iplegia, n. a paralysis of one side of the body. Hemip'tera, n. a class of insects including the bedbug. plant lice, etc. Hemi'sphere, n. half of the terrestrial globe. Hem'istich n. half a poetie verse or line. Hem'lock, n. a poisonous plant; an evergreen tree. Hem'orrhage, n. bleeding. Hem'orrhoids, n.pl. piles. Hemp, n. a fibrous plant used for ropes, etc. Hen, n. the female of any land fowl. Hen'bane, n. a poisonous plant. Hence, ad. from this time: from this cause.
Henee forth, ad. from this
time forward. Hench'man, n. an attendant; a servant, a follower. [try. Hen'coop, n. a cage for poul-Hen'na, n. a plant whose leaves are used by oriental women to stain their nails and fingers orange color.

Hen'pecked, a. governed by
one's wife. Hepat'io, a. belonging to the liver. Hep'atite, n. a mineral of a

brown color.

cording genealogies, and blazoning arms or ensigns armorial.

Herb. n. a plant that has a succulent stalk.

1

ŧ

culent stalk.

Herbiv'ora, n.pl. animals that
feed upon vegetation.

Herou lean, a. of extraordinary strength; very difficult to perform.

Herd, v.n. (ed, ing), to unite

or associate, as beasts; — n. a number of beasts feeding together.

Herds'man, n. one employed

Herds'man, n. one employed in tending cattle. Here, ad. in this place or state. [c. hear.]

Hereby', ad. by this; by these means. Heredit'ament, n. property that may be inherited.

Hered'itary, a. acquired; transmitted. Hered'ity, n. transmission to offspring. Here'siarch, n. a leader in

Here'siarch, n. a leader in heresy.

Her'esy, n. an opinion held in opposition to the established or commonly received doc-

trine.

Her'etic, n. one who holds unorthodox opinions. Herpeta tion of Herrina

of the Herrin to a ki needle

Hers, p form of Herself, form of Hes'itan uncerts Hes'itati

doubtfu
Hespe'ri
Hest, n.
injunct
Heteroce
applied
the up

the upplonger t
Het'erocl
noun;
ordinar
Het'erod

heretica heterog'i florets c the same ogy, alts Heteroge ferent k Heteroph 'apod, n. an animal with feet. 'astich, n. a poem consistof six verses or lines.
tus, n. (Eng. pl. Hiatus, opening; a chasm; a gap.
ar nal, a. belonging to nter. ernatz, v.n. (ed, ing), to er nian, a. relating to Ireid:-n.a native of Ireland. cough, n. a spasmodic af-tion of the diaphragm and K'ory, n. an American spes of walnut-tree.

al'go, n. (Sp.), a Spanish bleman of the lower class. E, v.a. (ing), to secrete; cover; to shelter; -v.n. to hid; to be concealed; -n.skin of an animal either w or dressed; (pp. hida bound, a, having the n close, applied to a horse;

oted. eous, a. ghastly; dread; frightful. v.n. to hasten, to go ickly; (pp. hied; ppr. ing). [c. high.]

rarchy, n. an ecclesias-

al government.
oglyphic, a. relating to
roglyphics; emblematical. oglyph'ics, n.pl. symbol-I characters used by the ient Egyptians. ol'ogy, n. the science ating of sacred writings. n, the science

conhant, n. one who exinds sacred mysteries.

gle, v.n. (ed, ing), to kle for small advantage buying and selling. gledy-pig gledy, ad. in itusion; topsy-turvy.

1, a. lofty; noble; great; rbitant. [c. hie.]

1-church, a. attaching the atest importance to episal authority.

t'-flier, n. one who is exvagant, a. elevated; ex-'agant; bombastic. hand'ed, a. arbitrary;

bearing.

High land, n. an elevated region or country.

High'-pressure, a. applied to a steam-engine when the steam is at a very high temperature; intense

High'-proof, a. highly recti-fled; strongly alcoholic. High'-road, n. a public road

or passage. High'way, n. a public road;

an open way. High wayman, n. a footpad;

a highway robber. Hilar ity, n. mirth; cheerful-ness; galety.

Hill, n, a natural elevation of land; a hill of corn, etc.

Hilt, n. a handle, particularly of a sword. Himself', pron. used emphat-

ically in the nominative or objective case of he. Hind, n. the female of the

stag; a spotted fish; -a, in the rear. [vent; to retard. Hin'der, v.a. (ed, ing), to pre-Hind'er, a. on the rear or back side.

Hind'most, ad, the last.

Hindoo', Hindu', n. a native of Hindostan. Hindostanee', n. the lan-

guage of the Hindoos. Hin'drance, n. an impedi-

ment; an obstruction. Hinge, v.a. (ed, ing), to furnish with hinges; - n, the joint on which a gate or door turns.

Hin'ny, n. the offspring of a stallion and a she-ass Hint, v.a. (ed, ing), to sug-

gest; to allude to; to intimate; - n. remote allusion; slight mention.

Hip, n. the thigh joint, the fruit of the dog-rose.

Hip'pish, a. melancholy, de-jected. Hippocam'pus, n. the seahorse; a mythological mon-

Hip'podrome, n. a course for chariot and horse races; a circus.

Hip'pogriff, n. a fabulous winged horse.

Hippoph'agy, n. feeding on horse-flesh

Hippopot'amus, n. (pl. Hip popotami), the river-hor c. Che Nile.

longing to him. His pid, a. having stiff hairs interco not ta or bristles. recipn Hiss, v.a. (ed, ing), to condemn by hissing; -n. the noise of a serpent, goose, and escap-Hook, n tremit a yello Hock'e ing steam; censure, Hist, interj. commanding si-Hocus-i lence; hush!
Histology, n. the science
which treats of the minute a chea Hod. n. borer structure of organisms. bricks: Histo'rian, n. a writer of facts Hod'der and events. wooler His'tory, n. a narrative of Hodge'past events. mass: Histrion'ic, a. pertaining to Hodier' the stage; theatrical.

Hit, v.a. (ting), to strike; to reach; to attain; to suit; — n. to this Hoe, n. weeds. a blow; a lucky chance; a forfish. tuitous event, (pp. hit).

Hitch, v.n. (ed, ing), to hobble; — v.a. to fasten; to tie; — n. a catch; an impedi-Hog, n term ii Hog'get colt tw ment. Hog'per Hith'er, ad. to this place; to hogs, a this end or point. Hogs'he Hith'ermost, a. nearest on barrel

140 gall

of rud

Hog wa given t Hoi'den

this side.

Hive, n. a house for bees: a

busy company.

Hoar, a. white or gray with age; whitish.

Holland, n. fine linen, originally made in Holland. Hol'lands, n. gin made in

Holland.

Hol'low, v.a. (ed, ing), to excavate; to secop; — n. a cav-ity; a space between hills or elevations.

Hol'ly, n. an evergreen tree of the genus liex. Hol'lyhook, n. the resemal

low, Althou

Holm, n. a river-island; low flat land; an evergreen oak. Hol'ocaust, n. a burnt sacri-fice; loss of life by fire.

Hol'ograph, n. a document written wholly by the grant or's or testator's own hand.

Hol'ster, n. a case for a horse-man's pistol.

Holy, a. pure; religious; sacred; devout.

Holy day, see Holiday. Holy-rood, n. the cross or crucifix.

Ho'ly Writ, a. the sacred Scriptures. Hom'age, n. fealty; obeisance;

respect; deference. Home, n. one's own place of

abode; — a. domestic; close; pointed. Home'ly, a. coarse; plain in

Homeopath'ic, a. curing by similars; in minute doses.

Homeop'athy, n. the theory of curing diseases with minute doses of medicine.

Home'spun, a. plain; coarse; inelegant. Home stead, s. the home or

seat of a family, the home, and land attached. Hom'icide, n. manslaughter;

a murderer.

Hom'ily, n. a religious discourse; a sermon.

Hom'iny, s. maize, hulled and

broken. Homocen'tric, a. having the ame center.

Homocer'cal, a.
symmetrical tail. having a

Homoge neous, a. of the same kind or nature.

Homol'ogatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to confirm, to allow.

Homol'ogous, a. of the same relative proportion, value, or structure.

Hom'ologue, n. a correspond-ing part or organ. Homomor phous, a. of simi-

lar form; resembling.

Hom'onym, n. a word which agrees in sound with an-other, but has a different meaning.

Homon'ymous, a. equivocal; ambiguous. Homun'culus, n. (pl. Ho-

munculi), a manikin; a dwarf. Hone, n. a fine whetstone for

razors, etc. Hon'est, a. decent; trustworthy; truthful; sincere;

chaste. Hon'ey, n. a sweet, viscid sub-stance, collected by bees from flowers; a term of en-

dearment. Hon'ey-comb, n. the cells in which bees store honey.

Hon'ey-combed, a. perforated like a honey-comb.

Hon'ey-dew, n. a kind of to-bacco moistened with molasses; a sweet substance found on leaves of trees and plants.

Hon'eymoon, n. the first month after marriage.
Hon'eysuckle, n. a climbing,

fragrant plant. Hon'iton, n. a kind of lace.

Hon'or, v.a. (ed, ing), to respect; to revere; to accept or pay; - n. reverence; dignity, integrity; credit chastity.

Honora rium, n. (Lat.), (pl. Honoraria), a fee to professional men.

Hon'orary, a. conferring honor without reward.

Hood, n. a covering for the head; a cowl. Hoodoo, or Hoodou, v.a. (ed.

ing), to bewitch; to endow with ill-fortune (African).

Hood'wink, v.a. (ed, ing), to blind by covering the eyes; to impose on.

Hoof, n. the hard, horny part of the foot of many quadrupeds.

Hoof bound, a. having dry, contracted hoofs.

Hook, v.a. (ed, ing), to catch with a hook, to entrap: — n. anything bent so as to catch hold of.

Hooping-cough, see

ing-cough. Hoo sier, n. a nickname given to a citizen of the State of Indiana.

Hoot, v.a. (ed. ing), to drive with noise and shouts; - n. a derisive cry or shout;

clamor. Hop, v.n. (ped, ping), to dance;

to skip lightly; to limp; - n.
a jump on one leg; a bitter
plant, and its flower, much used in brewing. [scl. Hop'-back, n. a brewer's ves-Hop'-bind, n. the stem or stalk of the hop.

Hope, v.a. (ed, ing), to expect with desire; - n, anticipation; trust; confidence. Hop'per, n. a funnel for sup-

plying corn to a machine or a mill; one who hops. Hop'ple, v.a. (ed. ing), to tie the feet together, - n. a fet-

ter for horses or cattle. Hop'scotch, n. a game in which a stone is driven by

the foot, the player hopping. Ho'rary, a. relating to an hour, hourly. Horde, n. a wandering troop

or gang, a multitude; a clan. le, hoard, Hore hound, n. a bitter herb

Horom'eter, n. t to measure tin Hor'oscope, n.

the planets at person's birth. Hor'rible, a. di ble; hideous. Hor'rid, a. fri

ful; shocking. Hor'rify, v.a.(it with dread, ( Her'ror, n. ter

sensations. Hors de combe hor-duk-omba fight.

Horse, v.a. (ed. upon or furni - n. a quae genus Equus. Horse'-chestn ing tree

Æsculus. Horse'-drench a horse.

Horse'-guards cavalry forn of the Englis Horse'-laugh,

boisterous la Horse'-leech, sucking leec Horse'man, n elding B

Ho'siery, s. stockings in gen- | Hos'pice, s. an inn on the

Alps, kept by monks.

Hos pitable, a. attentive to strangers; friendly.

Hos pital, a. a building in which the sick, injured, or

infirm are received and treated. Hospital'ity, n. kindness to

strangers

Host, n. a landlord; an army; a throng, the consecrated wafer, one who receives and entertains another.

Host'age, n. a person left as

surety. Hos'telry, n. an inn; a hotel. Host'ess, n. a female host; a landlady.

Hos'tile, a. adverse: inimical:

repugnant.

Hos tier, n. one who has the
care of horses. Hot, a. flery, burning; lustful.

Hot'bed, n. an inclosed bed of earth and manure for rear-ing early plants. Hotel', n. a house for enter-

taining strangers and travelers

Hot house, n. a house kept warm for rearing tender plants and ripening fruits. Hound, v.a. (ed, ing), to set on the chase, to hunt. — n. a species of dog used in hunting.

Hour, n. the space of sixty

minutes. [c. our. Hour'i, s. a nymph of Paradiae.

House, v.a. (ed, ing), to harbor: to protect; to shelter, —
n. an abode, a dwelling.

House breaking, n. feloni-

ously entering a house.

House hold, n. a family living

together. - a. domestic, pertaining to a family. House keeper, n. one who does, or oversees, the work

of keeping house. House leek, n. a plant of the genus Sempervivum.

House'-warming, n. a feast on taking possession of a new

house. House wife, n. the mistress of

a family, a little case for needles, scissors, thread, etc. Hov'el, n. a mean habitation.

Hov'er, v.n. (ed, ing), to hang fluttering in the air overhead.

How, ad. in what manner; to what degree. Howbe'it, ad. nevertheless:

notwithstanding. How'dah, n. a seat placed on

an elephant's back Howev'er, ad. at least, never-

theless: yet. How'itser, n. a short, light,

large-bore cannon.

Howl, v.n. (ed, ing), to cry as a wolf or dog, to roar.

How let, n. a bird of the owl

kind.

Howsoev'er, ad, in whatever manner, however. Hub'bub, n. a tumult; agreat

noise; uproar. Huck'aback, n. a coarse kind of linen cloth, used for tow-

eling.

Huck ster, n. a retailer of small articles, of provisions,

euc.
Hud'dle, v.n. (ed.ing), to press
together in confusion.
Hudibras'tic. a. doggerel,
like the poem "Hudibras."

Hue, n. color, tint, a clamor, a

shouting. [c. hew.] Huff, n. swell of sudden an-

ger, disappointment. Hug. v.a. (ged. ging), to clasp to the bosom; to hold fast, to sail near the land, -n.

close embrace; a grip in wrestling. Huge, a. vast; immense, enormous, very great. Hu'guenot, n. a French Prot-

estant in the sixteenth century. Hulk, n. a clumsy ship; the

body of an old ship. Hull, n. a husk, the body of a ship, the hulk. [mult. Hul'labaloo, n. uproar; tu-

Hum, v.n. (med, ming), to make the noise of bees; to murmur, -n, the noise of bees, a low or dull noise.

Hu'man, a. not divine; having the qualities or attributes of a man.

Humane', a. merciful; kind; benevolent.

Human'ities, n.pl. polite or elegant literature; study of the classics, etc.

ceiver. Hum'drum, a. dull; dronish: stupid. Hu'merus, n. the upper arm or shoulder. Hu'mid, a. wet; moist; damp;

watery. Humid'ity, moisture: dampness.
Humil'iatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to
humble, to mortify.

Hum'ming-bird, n. small, handsome bird, which feeds upon the nectar of flowers and insects. Hum'mock, n. a small hill; a

ridge of ice. Hu'mor, v.a. (ed, ing), to in-dulge by compliance; to gratify, to please, - n. cutane-

ous eruptions; wit; petu-lance, state of mind. Hu'moral, a, relating to humors or fluids. Hump, n. the protuberance formed by a crooked back.

Hump'backed, a. having a crooked back.

Hu'mus, n. soil formed from
decayed animal or vegetable matter.

Hunch, n. a hump, a lump; a thrust.

Hunch back, n. a humpback, Hun'dred, n. ten times ten .

leap in a rac Hur dy-gur d musical inst

like a lute. Hurl. v.a. (ed with violenc Hur'ly bur'ly

Hurrah' into joy or trium Hur ricane. n

of wind. Hurry, v.a. with haste; - n. haste: hurried).

Hurt, v.a. (ir damage; to wound, inju Hur'tle, v.a. ( to jostle, to Hus band. v manage wit a married r ers' agent (7 Hus'bandma tiller of the Hus'bandry mestic affai

Hush, v.a. (ed silence; to silence! be Husk, n. the ing of certa

cinth, n. a bulbous plant ring fragrant flowers. line, a. glassy, crystal-; clear. loid, a. applied to a apparent membrane of eye. i; mongrel. st'id, n. a parasitic inira, n. a fabulous manvded monster. ragogue, n. a cathartic ixpel watery secretions. ran'gea, n. a showy flowig shrub. irant, s. a pipe for disrging water; a waterg. rargyrum, s. cksilver, mercury. (Lat.). raulic press, n. a mane for producing power pressure by means of er forced into a cylinder. raulics, n.sing, the scie treating of fluids in motrocele, n. serous fluid in scrotum or spermatic roceph'alus, n. dropsy of brain, or water in the rodynam'ics, n.sing. the nee of motion in fluids. rogen, n. a colorless, seless gas which, with oxytography, n. the art of suring and describing s. lakes, etc., and their ndaries. rol'ogy, n. the science ch describes water. romancy, n. an ancient rom'eter, n. an instruat for measuring the sperop'athy, n. treatment of ropho'bis, n. a hatred of er: madness from the of a dog, wolf, or fox.
roph'thalmy, n. an affecroscope n. an instruster in the air, a water-

Hydrostatics, n.stng. the science treating of the properties of fluids at rest. Hydrotho'rax, s. dropsy in the chest. Hy'drous, a, containing water, watery. Hye mal, a. belonging to winter, done in winter. Hye'na, n. an animal allied to the wolf, but more fierce. Hyge'ia, n. the goddess of health. Hyge'ian, a. relating health. Hy'giene, n. the science which treats of the preservation of health. Hygrom'eter, a. an instrument to measure atmospheric moisture. Hygromet'ric, a. absorbing moisture from the atmosphere. Hygrostat'ics. Tygrostat'ics, n.sing. the measuring of degrees of moisture. n. a long-armed Hy'lobate. ape: a gibbon.

Hyloth'eism, n. the doctrine
that matter is God. Hy'men, n. the god of mar-riage, the virginal membrane Hymenop'tera, n.pl. an order of insects with fine mem branous wings, as wasps, bees, etc. Hymn, n. a song of praise or adoration. Hy'oid, n. the cartilaginous arch supporting the tongue. Hypermsthe'sia, n excessive sensibility of the body. Hyperbola, n. one of the conic sections.

Hyperbo-le, n. a rhetorical figure of speech; an exaggeration. Hyperbo'rean, a. far north; very cold; frigid. Hypercrit'ic, n. an unreasonable critic Hypercrit'icism, n. unjust criticism. Hyper'trophy, n. an excess fve development of any part of the body. Hy'phen n. n mark [-| join-ing syllables or words. Hypnology, n. a breathe on

sleep.

Hypoth'ecate, v.a. (ed, ing), to give in pledge, to mortgage.

Hypotheca'tor, n. one who pledges property as security for money borrowed. Hypoth'enuse, n. the longest side of a right-angled tri-

angle. Hypoth'esis, n. (pl. Hypotheses). a supposition: an as

sumption Hypsom'eter, n. an apparatus for determining heights by

the boiling point of water. Hy'rax, n. the rock-badger, or rock-rabbit. Hy'son, n. a superior kind of

Hys'sop. n. a medicinal plant or herb. Hyster'ia,

nervous affection Hysterics, n.pl. nervous fits peculiar to women.

Hyster ocele, n. a species of hernia affecting the womb.

I

Iam'bic, n. a poetic foot com- Iden'tity, n

ientnyoph on fish.

Ichthyosai species of I'cicle, n. I

ice. I'cily, ad. 1 I'cing, n. a concreted I'con, n. an ed portrai Icon oclast destroyer

cal. Iconog'rapl ues, and w Icteric, a.

jaundice. I'cy, a, full c cold; frost Ide'a, n. an

by the mir ception, or Ide al. a. m conception Ide'alizz, v.i agine, to fe to make ide Idem, (Lat.)

contracted Iden'tical, a Iden'tify, v.

sameness, (

Id'iot, n. a person destitute of the ordinary intellectual owers.

Idiotic, a. like a fool; foolish. I'dlE, v.n. (ed, ing), to waste

time; v.n. (ed. img, to waste time; -a. lazy; sluggish; un-employed. [c. idol, idyl.] I'dol, n. an image worshiped as a god. [c. idle, idyl.] Idol'atry, n. the worship of

images.

v.a. (ed. ing), to

images.
I'doliss, v.a. (ed, ing), to
adore; to deify.
I'dyl, I'dyll, n. a short pas
toral poem. [c. idle, idol.]
Idyl'lic, a. belonging to idyls. Ig neous, a. containing fire; resembling fire.

Ig'nis fatuus, n. (pl. Ignes fatui), a luminous meteor seen in summer nights in marshy places; a misleading influence.

Ignitm', v.a. (ed, ing), to kindle; to set on fire.

Igno'ble, a. of low birth; mean; worthless. Ignomin'ious, a. mean;

shameful; reproachful. Ig'nominy, n. disgrace; re-proach; shame.

Ignora'mus, n. (pl. Ignora-muses), an ignorant fellow; a vain pretender. [edge.

Ig norance, n. want of knowl-Ig norant, a. illiterate; unen-lightened.

Ignorm, v.a. (ed, ing), to de-clare ignorance of; to disre-Igua'na, n. a beautiful tropi-

cal lizard. Il'eum, n. the lower portion of the small intestines.

I'lex, n. a genus of evergreen trees and shrubs.

Il'iac, a. relating to the lower bowels. Il'ium, n. the principal bone

of the pelvis.

Ilk, a. (Sc.), the same; each;

every.
Ill, a. bad; evil; ailing, sick; —

ad. badly, weakly. Ille'gal, a. contrary to law;

Ille'galizz, v.a. (ed, ing), to make illegal.

Nieg'ible, a. not readable; not legible. Niegit imate a. begotten or

orn out of wedlock, unlawful; illogical.

Illegit'imatize, v.a. (ed. ing). to render illegitimate.

formed; ugly. Illib'eral, a. not liberal, free.

or generous. Illicit, a. not permitted; con-

traband, illegal. Illim'itable, a. boundless:

unlimited. Illit'erate, a. unlettered: igno-Ill'ness, n. sickness, disease.

Illog'ical, a. contrary to the rules of reason. [fortunate. Ill'-starred, a. fated to be un-Illu'minate, v.a. (ed. ing), to enlighten; to Illustrate, to

adorn. Illu'minator, n. one who adorns books with colored pictures, etc.

Dlu'mine, v.a. (ed. ing), to enlighten, to illuminate. Illu'sion, n. false show; fal-

lacy, deception. Illu'sive, a. deceiving by false

show, fallacious. Illus'trate, v.a. (ed, ing), to make plain, to explain and adorn by pictures or engrav-

ings trates. Illustra'tor, n. one who illus-Illus'trious, a. conspicuous,

distinguished. Im'agE, v.a. (ed, ing), to fancy; to imagine. - n. a statue. a picture in the mind.

Im'agery, n. visible representations. Imag'in E, v.a. (ed, ing), to conceive; to think, to fancy.

Ima'go, n. the final or perfect insect state.

Imaum', n. a Mohammedan priest. Im becile, a. wanting strength

of mind or body

Imbed', v.a. (ded, ding), to lay as in a bed.
Imbibe', v.a. (ed, ing), to drink in, to absorb.

Imbit'ter, v.a. (ed, ing). to make unhappy, to exasper-ate, (also written embitter).

Im bricated, a. overlapping like tiles

Imbrogl'io, n. a complicated plot; a serious misunderstanding.

v.a. (ed. ing), to Imbruk, v.c. (ed. Ink). wet or steep; to soak, to wet or moisten.

Immaculate, a. free from impact, n. common such stain or defect. spot. stain, or defect. Im'manent, a. indwelling: abiding.

Imman'uel, n. "God with us." a name given to the Saviour. Immate'rial, a. not material;

without weight. [mature. Immature, a. not ripe; pre-Immaturity, n. unripeness;

crudeness. Imme'diate, a. direct; proxi-

mate; instantaneous. Immemo'rial, a. extending beyond the reach of memory.

Immense', a. unlimited; un-bounded; vast. Immerse', v.a. (ed, ing), to plunge into a fluid; to immerge.

Immesh', v.a. (ed, ing), to entangle in the meshes of a net: to inspare Im'migrant, n. one who comes

to a country with a view to residence in it. Im'migrate, v.n. (ed, ing), to enter a country in order to dwell in it.

Im'minent. a. impending: threatening, near at hand.

ı

Im'miscible, a. that cannot be mixed. ling in. Immis'sion, n. act of send

other in coming tos

Impair', v.a. (ed. in minish; to injure. Impale', see Empale

Impal'pable, a. not ble by touch; intan Impan'el, v.a. (ed, constitute or swear

Impar'ity, n. inequ proportion. Impart', v.a. (ed. ing to reveal. Impartial, a. disi jūst.

Impart'ible, a. comn Impass'able, a. that passed. Impas'sible, a. inc suffering or passio Impas'sionable, a. ble of strong emot

Impas'sive, a. imme athetic.
Impa'tient, a. une
ful, hasty.
Impeach', v.a. (ed
censure; to char

raign. Impeach'ment, n. : cusation, arraign: Impec'eable, a. no sin.

apen'itent, a. not repenting | of sin or crime. aper'ative, a. commanding; compulsory, a perceptible, a. very small; not easily apprehended. aper fect, a. not complete; defective, frail. aper forate, a. not pierced through; closed. emperor or an empire; of superior excellence; - n. a. tuft of hair on a man's lower lip. aper'il, v.a. (led, ling), to bring into danger.
ape rious, a. tyrannical; authoritative, arrogant, aper ishable, a. not liable to perish; everlasting. [ble. aper meable, a. impenetraaper'sonal, a. not personal; not having personality. aper'sonate, v.a. (ed, ing). to personify, to assume the person or character of. aper'tinence, n. irrelevancy; insolence; rudeness. aper'tinent, a. officious, rude, saucy.

npertur bable, a. incapable
of being disturbed. nper vious, a. impermeable; impassable, inaccessible. npet'igo, n. an eruption of small pustules on the skin. npet'uous, a. violent; furious, passionate. anything, impulse.

npi'ety, n. want of piety;
irreligion; wickedness.

npinge', v.n. (ed. ing), to fall or strike against; to touch

upon. n'pious, a. irreligious; wicked, profane.
np'ish, a. having the qualities of imps. nplac'able, a. not to be appeased or pacified.

nplant', v.a. (ed, ing), to infix, to insert, to instill n'plement, n. an instrument; a tool.

n'plicate, v.a. (ed, ing), to entangle, to connect with nplic'it, a. inferred; tacitly comprised. iplorE', r.a (ed, ing), to be-

sech; to crave; to solicit.

Imply', v.a. (ing), to comprise or include by implication; (pp. implied). Impolite, a. rude; uncivil; unpolished.

Impol'itie, a. not politic; imprudent; indiscreet.

Import', v.a. (ed, ing), to bring from abroad, to signify; - n. moment, meaning.

Importance, s. consequence; moment, weight.

Import'er, n. one who brings goods from abroad.

Importunate, a. urging; pressing; pertinacious. Importunate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

solicit earnestly; to entreat. Importu'nity, n. earnest so-

licitation.

Impose, v.a. (ed, ing), to inflict; to lay on as a penalty, to impress; in printing, to lay the pages of a form in proper order. impressive:

Imposing, a commanding. a.

Imposi'tion, n. a tax; impost-ure; fraud, the act of imposing pages. Impos'sible, a. impracticable;

not possible. Im'post, n. a tax; a toll; duty;

custom. Impos'tor, n. a fictitious character; a cheat. [position. Impost'ure, n. deception: im-

Im'potent, a. feeble; of no force; wanting sexual power. Impound', v.a. (ed, ing), to

inclose, as in a pound. Impover'ish, e.a. (ed, ing), to

make poor; to exhaust. Impracticable, a unmanage able; infeasible.

Im'precate, v.a. (ed, ing), to invoke evil, to curs Impreg'nable, a able to re-

sist attack; unconquerable. Impreg'nate, v.a. (ed, ing), to make prolific; to saturate.

Impress', v.a. (ed, ing), to fix on the mind; to stamp.

Im'press, n. stamp; device; motto, impression. Impression, n. an edition of

a book; image fixed in the mind; effect produced.

Impres'sive, a. solemn; sus.
ceptible, powerful.
Imprima'tur, n. s. license to
print or publish; approvel.

ment in prison. [Credible. Improb'able, a. unlikely; in-Impromp'tu, n. an extemporaneous address, epigram, or poem; — ad. without previ-

ous study.
Improper, a. unsuitable; unqualified, unfit.

Impropriety, n. an offense or error in manners or language. Improve, v.a. (ed. ing), to

make better; to advance.

Improvident, a. wanting

foresight, careless; wasteful.

Improvise, v.a. (ed, ing), to
speak or sing without prepa-

ration.

Impru'dent, a. injudicious; indiscreet.

Im'pudent, a. wanting modesty; insolent.

Impugn', v.a. (ed, ing), to attack by words or arguments; to contradict.
Impuis sance. n. lack of

Impuis'sance, n. lack of power; inability.

Im'pulse, n. influence on the mind, sudden motive.

Impul'sion, n. the act of impelling or driving onward.
Impul'sive, a, tending to im-

Impul'sive, a. tending to impel, moving.
Impu'nity, n. freedom from

Inan'imate, a. life ing animation.
Insni'tion, n. want of nutrition
Insni'ty, n. empt space.

Inappeal'able, a. appealed from.
Inap'plicable, a. 1
ble; unfit.

ble; unfit.
Inap'posite, a.
unfit.

Inappre'ciable, a not be estimate ured; too small ceived.

Inappro'priate, a priate; unsuitabl Inapt', a. not apt suitable.

Inarch', v.a. (ed, i by uniting or ap Inartic'ulate, a. speech; without Inartificial, a. ns

simple.
Inasmuch', ad. se
that; since.

Inatten'tive, a. negligent; carel Inau'dible, a. the heard.

Insu'gural, a. re auguration; - Incal'culable. a. not to be | Incident'al, a. not premedi reckoned

Incandes'cent. a. glowing with heat, shining, brilliant. Incantation, n. a magical

charm; enchantment. Incs pable, a. unfit; incompetent.

Incapac'itate, v.a. (ed, ing), to disable, to disqualify.
Incapacity, n. want of capacity or ability.

Incar cerata, v.a. (ed, ing), to imprison, to confine.

Incarnate, a. clothed or em-

bodied in flesh.
Incarnation, n. act of assuming body or flesh. Incast, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover,

to enfold. Incau'tious, a. unwary, heed-

ess, careless. In'cavated, a, made hollow: bent round or in.

Incaved', a. inclosed in a cave. Incen'diarism, n. act of ma-

liciously setting fires; arson. Incen'diary, n. one who ma-liciously sets buildings on fire, — a. inflammatory, exciting.

In'cense, n. perfume exhaled from spices burnt in religious rites.

Incense', v.a. (ed, ing), to enkindle or inflame with anger. Incen'tive, n. that which moves or influences the mind; - a. inciting, encour-

aging.

Inception, n. a beginning;

commencement. Incertitude, n. uncertainty;

doubtfulness. Inces'sant, a. unceasing; unremitting; perpetual.

In'cest. n. sexual commerce between persons closely related.

Incest'uous, a. guilty of unnatural cohabitation Inch, n. a measure of length;

one-twelfth of a foot In'choate. a. begun, but not

completed.
Inch'pin, s. the sweetbread of

a deer In'cidence. n. the direction in

which a ray of light falls. In'cident, a. casual, fortui-tous, liable to happen; - n.

an event: occurrence.

tated: accidental. chance. Incin'erate, v.a. (ed, ing), to burn to ashes.

Incip'ient, a. commencing; beginning, arising. Incise', v.a. (ed, ing), to cut

into, to engrave. Inci'sion, n. a cut; a gash. a

wound. Inci'sor, n. a front tooth that cuts and divides the food.

Incitant, n. that which incites, stimulant.
Incite', v.a. (ed, ing). to stirup; to animate, to provoke.

Incite'ment, n. an incentive; excitation. Incivil'ity, n. want of courte-

sy; rudeness. In clavated, a. set, fast; fixed. Inclem'ent, a. severe : rough:

stormy.
Inclination, n. tendency toward a point, bias.

Incling, v.n. (ed, ing), to lean; to be favorably disposed; n. an inclined plane or slope. Inclose, v.a. (ed, ing), to en velop, to encircle, to surround.

Inclo'sure, n. space or thing inclosed. Include', v.a. (ed, ing), to in-

close; to comprise, to contain Inclu'sive, a. inclosing, encir-

cling, including Incoag'ulable, a. incapable of concretion.

Incoercible, a. that cannot be compelled. Incog', for Incog'nito, a. un-

known; private. Incog'itable, a. not to be thought of.

Incohe'rent, a. wanting cohe ion; unconnected; rambling.

Incombus'tible, a that cannot be consumed by fire. In'come, n. revenue; profit, rent, receipts, salary.

Incommens'urable. a. hav ing no common measure. Incommens'urate,a. unequal. Incommiscible, a that can-

not be mixed together. Incommode, v.a. (ed, ing), to molest to disturb, to worry.
Incommu'nicable, a. the Incommu'nicable, a.

cannot be imparted to other ers.

Incomprehen sible, a. that cannot be understood. Incompres'sible, a. incapable of being reduced to a smaller compage Incomput'able, a, that cannot be computed. Inconceiv'able, a. not to be imagined by the mind. Inconclu'sive, a. not convincing; unsatisfactory.
Inconcus'sible, a. that cannot be shaken. Incongru'ity, n. unsuitable-ness: inconsistency.

Incon'sequent, a. without regular inference.
Inconsequen'tial, a. of small importance. | tant. Inconsiderable, a. unimpor-Inconsiderate, a. careless; thoughtless; heedless. Inconsistent, a. incompatible; incongruous; change-

Inconsol'able, a. sorrowful beyond relief; disconsolate. Incon'sonance, n. discordance; disagreement. Inconspic'uous, a. not discernible, obecure. Incon'stant, a. changeable;
\_fickle in affection. Inconsum'able, a. incapable | Incul'catz, v.a

correction Incorro'dible, be corroded. Incorrupt', a. untainted, ho Incorrup'tible of decay, infi

upright. make thick o Increase', v.n. come greater In'crease, n. sion, addition Incred'ible, a

In'crement, a. ter added. Incres'cent growing large Incrim'inate, charge anothe Incrust', v.a.

cost. Incrustation. incrusting, s marble, mosai In'oubats, v.n. upon eggs, as In'oubator, n. hatching egge In'oubus, n. an a demon, the Incurable, a, that cannot be cured; hopeless, - n. a luna-tic or patient who cannot be cured

cured.
Incursion, n. an invasion
without conquest, a raid.
Incursive, a. making incursion; aggressive.
Incurvs, v.a. (ed. ing), to
bend; to make crooked.
Indebt'ed, a. being in debt;
ablight in the crooked. obliged to.

Indevient, a. indelicate; immodest, improper.
Indeci'sion, n. want of determination; heattation.
Indeclin'able, a. not varied

by terminations.
Indecorous, a. not decorous;
impolite; ill-bred.

Indeco rum, n. improper con-

duct, unbecoming action Indefat igable, a. unwearled; persevering; persistent. Indefea sible, a. not to be de-

feated; incapable of being annulled

Indefen'sible, a. that cannot be justified.
Indefin'able, a. that cannot

be defined. Indefinite, a. inexplicit, un-

certain: confused. Indel'ible, a. that cannot be

effaced. Indel'icate, a. wanting deli-

Indel'icate, a. wanting deli-cacy; rude, offensive.

Indem'nify, v.a. (ing), to se-cure against loss or damage; (pp. indemnified).

Indem'nity, n. compensation for loss, damage, or injury.
Indemon'strable, a. not capa-

ble of proof.

Indent', v.a. (ed, ing), to mark
with inequalities, to notch.

Indent'ure, v.a. (ed, ing), to bind by indentures: — n. a covenant: a written contract. Independ'ence, n. self-reli-

ance, freedom.

Independent, a. free; unconstrained; not bound by party; — n. one who exercises liberty in voting.

Indescribable, a. that cannot be described

Indestruc'tible, a. that cannot

be destroyed. Indeter minable, a. not to be

fixed or settled. Indeter minate, a. unfixed; not defined.

Index, n. () Lat. In'dio (pl. In'dexes, or Lat. In'dices), a pointer, an alphabetical table of the principal subjects of a work, with reference to the pages India-ink, n. a compound of lampblack and animal glue.

In'diaman, n. a large ship in the India trade.

In'dian, n. a native of India; an aboriginal inhabitant of America.

Indian corn, s. maize, the Zea Maya. India-rub ber, s. caoutchouc;

gum-elastic. In dicate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

show, to point out.
Indicative, a. showing; informing, pointing out In dicator, n. he or that which

points out. In dices, see Index.

Indict', v.a. (ed, ing), to ac-cuse or charge with a crime. [c. indite.] [dicted. Indictable, a liable to be in-Indication, n. a cycle of fif-

teen years. Indict ment, dict'ment, n. a for tatement of an offense. Indifferent, a. having choice, careless.

In'digence, n. want, penury; destitution.

In'digene, n. a native animal or plant. Indigenous, a. native to a country or climate.

In'digent, a. being in want; destitute; poor, Indiges'tion, n. incomplete or

difficult digestion. Indig'nant, a. affected by or feeling indignation.

Indignation, n. anger; contempt, abhorrence.

Indig'nity, n. contemptuous treatment. In'digo, n. a blue dyestuff ob-tained from the Indigofera

tinctoria.

Indirect', a. not direct; not straight; not honest. Indiscreet', a. wanting discre-tion; imprudent. Indiscrete', a. not discrete, or

separated, compact.

Indiscretion, n, an indiscret act, imprudence.
Indiscriminate, a. without discrimination; promiscu Dromiscu-

OUB.

Indistinct, a. confused; ob-Indistinguishable, a. con-fused; indeterminate. Inebri'ety, intoxication Ined'ited, Indite', v.a. (ed, ing), to compose; to dictate; to write. [c. indict.]
Individ'ual, a. particular, nu-Inef fable. expressibl Inefface'ab be effaced Ineffective merically one, — n. a single person or being, or thing Individual'ity, n. distinctive weak. Ineffect'us weak. character. character.
Individ'ualiss, v.a. (ed, ing),
to single out, to select.
Individ'ually, ad. with sepa-Ineffica'cio Inefficacy, or effect. rate existence. Indivis'ible, a. that cannot be energy, in Inclastic. divided. Indo'cile, a. untractable; not teachable. Inel'egant, rough. Inel'igible, Indoc'trinsts. v.a. (ed, ing), to imbue with any doctrine. In'dolent, a. indulging chosen. Inept', a. ease, lazy, inactive. Indom'itable, a. untamable, Inequal'ity Inequation in income in its in irrepressible; unconquerable. be eradica

Inert', a. p dull, slugs

Iner'tia, n.
position to
Ines'timab

price.

able.
In'door, a. being within doors.
Indores', v.a. (ed, ing), to
write one's name on the back
of a paper, to sanction: (see
Endorse').
Indorese', n. one to whom a
bill, etc., is indoresed.
Indorse'ment, n. any writing

ert', a. not expert; unskillful Inex piable, a. not to be

atoned for, or averted. Inex plicable, a. unaccounta-

ble; strange.
Inexplorable, a. that cannot

be explored

Inexpres'sible, a. not to be told. | ouenchable told. [quenchable. Inextin guishable, a. un-Inextir pable, a. not to be extirpated or rooted out.

Inex'tricable, a. that cannot be disentangled.

Infallibil'ity, n. exemption from error.

Infal'lible, a. exempt from error or failure.

In famous, a. notoriously bad: of ill report.

In'famy, n. public reproach or disgrace; ignominy.
In fancy, n. childhood; beginning; origin.

In'fant, n. a babe; in law, a

person under twenty one years of age; — a. not mature; young; infantile. Infanticide, n. child-murder;

the murderer of an infant. In fantile, a. pertaining to infants; childish.

In'fantry, n. soldiers serving on foot

Infat'uate, v.c. (ed, ing), to affect with folly; to inspire with foolish passion.

Infatuation, n. the state of being governed by madness or folly.

Infeasible, a. not capable of

being done or accomplished. Infect', v.a. (ed, ing), to corrupt; to pollute; to taint. Infection, n. the propagation

of disease through the medium of the air.

Infec'tious, a. pestilential: contagious.

Infec'tive, a. having the quality of infection.

Infe'cund, a. unfruitful; infertile; barren. [fortunate. Infelic'itous, a. unhappy; un-Infer', v.a. (red, ring), to de-

duce; to conclude; to imply. In'ference, conclusion n. drawn from premises.

Inferior, a. lower in station, rank, or excellence.

Inferior ity, n. state of being inferior; subordination.

Infernal, a, relating to the lower regions; malicious. Infer'rible, a, that may be in-

ferred; deducible. Infest', v.a. (ed, ing), to harass; to disturb; to annoy.

In'fidel, n. an unbeliever; a skeptic. faithfulness. Infidel'ity, n. disbelief; un-Infil'trate, v.n. (ed, ing), to enter a substance by pene-

trating its pores

In'finite, a. without limits; boundless.

Infinites'imal, a. infinitely small or divided. Infin'itude, n. infinity; im-

mensity.

Infin'ity, n. unlimited extent, Infirm', a. imbecile; weak. Infirm'ary, n. a residence for the sick; a hospital.

Infirm'ity, n. weakness; fault; disease.

Inflame', v.a. (ed, ing), to set on fire; to irritate; to excite. Inflam'mable, a. that may be set on fire; ardent.

Inflamma'tion, n. a swelling and redness caused by excessive action of the blood attended by heat.

Inflam'matory, a. tending to inflame.

Inflate', v.a. (ed, ing), to swell with wind, or breath; to elate. Inflect', v.a. (ed, ing), to bend; to vary a noun or a verb.

Inflection, n. modulation of the voice; variation of a noun or verb. Inflex'ible, a. firm; unchange-

Inflict', v.a. (ed, ing), to impose, as a punishment. Infliction, n. act of inflicting;

calamity. Inflores'cence, n. the general arrangement of blossoms.

In'fluence, v.a. (ed, ing), to modify; to bias; - n. favor;

authority; sway. Influen'tial, a. having authority; controlling. Influen'za, n. a cold or ca-

tarrh often epidemic.

In'flux, n. a flowing into: infusion.

Infold', v.a. (ed, ing), to clasp with the arms; to envelop. Inform', v.a. (ed, ing), to bestruct; to acquaint.

Informal, a. irregular : not official.

rmal'ity, n. want of cusnary form. rm'ant, n. one who pres an accusation or gives ormation. rma'tion, n. intelligence

en. instruction.
ea. (Lat.), a preposition,
mifying below.

ac'tion, n. breach; violan of treaty; infringement.

an'gible, a. not to be oken or violated.

e'quent, a. uncommon; re; seldom occurring; inge', v.a. (ed. ing), to tak, as laws or contracts; encroach. inge'ment, n, a violation;

reach.
ugif'erous, a. not bearing
iit
/riate, v.a. (ed, ing), to
the furious; to enrage;

enraged; raging; mad. ise', v.a. (ed. ing), to inre; to steep in liquor with-

t boiling.
'sion, n. act of infusing steeping.

iso'ria, n.pl. microscopic ects or animalculæ. cuturo, (Lat.), henceforth:

the future. el'able, a. that cannot be exen or congealed.

Ingur'gitatz, v.a. (ed, ing swallow greedily; to guz Inhab'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to in; to occupy.

Inhab'itable, a. capable affording habitation. Inhab'itant, n. one who dw in a place.

in a place.
Inhair', v.a. (ed, ing), to d
into the lungs; to inspire
Inharmon'ie, a. wanting
mony; discordant.
Inhers', v.n. (ed, ing), to

fixed or incorporated in.
Inhe'rence, n. inseparable essential connection.

Inher'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to ceive or possess by des or birth. Inher'itance, n. that whice

inherited.
Inheritor, n. an heir; one inherits.

Inhe'sion, n. act of inher inherence.
Inhib'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to strain; to hinder; to chec

Inhos'pitable, a. not hospoble; barren; cheerless.
Inhu'man, a. wanting hun
ity; barbarous; cruel.
Inhuma'tion, n. a sepult
burying.

Inhume', v.a. (ed, ing), tol in the ground; to inter. In'jury, n. mischief; damage i Inoc'ulate, v.a. (ed. ing), to done to anything.

Injustice, n. violation right.

Ink, n. a fluid used in writing

or printing.
Ink fish, n, the cuttle-fish. Ink'horn, u. an inkstand

Ink'ling, n. hint; intimation Ink'stand, n. a vessel for hold-

ing ink for writing. Inlace', v.a. (ed, ing), to em-bellish or adorn, as with ince;

to lace. In'land, a. interior: lying remote from the sea

Inlay', v.a. (ing), to diversify with pieces of wood, etc.; (pp. inlaid).

Inlay'ing, n, the art of diver-sifying work with various materials.

In let, n. a bay or recess in a shore or between islands. Inlook', v.a. (ed, ing), to lock

one thing within another. In'mate, n. a lodger; an occu-

pant, as of an asylum, etc. In memoriam, (Lat.), to the memory of.

In'most, a. deepest within; Innermost Inn, n. a public-house; a hotel.

Innate', a. inborn; inbred; natural; inherent.

In'ner, a. interior; not outward. In'nermost, a. inmost; deep-

est within. Inn'ing, n. a cricketing or baseball term.

In'nocent, a. free from guilt; harmless: -- n. an idiot; a

simpleton. Innoc'uous, a. harmless; safe; innocent.

Innom'inate, a, a term in

anatomy; unnamed. In'novate, v.n. (ed, ing), to

introduce novelties. In'novator, n. one who introduces novelties. Innox'ious, a. not injurious;

harmless. Innuen'do, n. an indirect al-

lusion; an insinuation. Innu'merable, a. that cannot

be counted.

Innutri'tion, n. want of nutri-tion; lack of nourishment.

Inobserv'ance, n. negligence: heedlessness.

propagate by grafting; to vaccinate.

Ino'dorous, a, having no odor or smell. Inoffen'sive, a. not offensive;

innocent.

Inop'erative, a. not working; producing no effect. Inopportune', a. unseason-

able: inconvenient. Inoppres'sive, a, not oppres-

sive or burdensome. Inor'dinate, a. immoderate;

irregular; excessive. Inorgan'ic, a. not organic; destitute of organs.

Inos'culate, v.n. (ed, ing), to unite by apposition or contact.

In'quest, n. a judicial inquiry or examination.

Inqui'etude. disturbed n. state: uneasiness Inquire', v.u. (ed, ing), to ask

questions: to make search. Inqui'ry, n. examination; in-

vestigation; interrogation. Inquisi'tion, n. a judicial inquiry; inspection; examinaling.

Inquis'itive, a. curious; pry Inquis'itor, n, one who exam-

ines judicially.
In re, (Lat.), in the matter of.
In'road, n. desultory invasion; encroachment.

Insaliva'tion, n. mixture of food with saliva.

Insalu'brious, a. unhealthful; unwholesome.

Insane', a. mad; mentally de-ranged. Insan'ity, n. state of being insane; lunacy.

Insa'tiable, a. that cannot be satisfied; greedy.

Insa'tiate, a, insatiable; very greedy Inscribe', v.a. (ed, ing), to

write on: to dedicate. Inscrip'tion, n. that which is

inscribed. Inscroll', v.a. (ed. ing), to write on a scroll.

Inscru'table, a. unsearchable; hidden.

In'sect, n. a small creeping or flying animal.

Insection, u. the act of catting into.

Insectivora, n.pl. mammals that feed on lasects.

In'set. n. an insertion; a term in bookbinding and printing. In'side, n. the interior part. Insid'ious, a. lying in wait; In'sight. n. a thorough

knowledge; a view of the interior. Insig'nia, n.pl. distinguishing marks of office, badges.

Insignificance, n. want of meaning; unimportance.
Insincerity, n. want of sincerity; dissimulation.

Insin'uste, v.a. (ed, ing), to hint artfully; to intimate.

Insin'uator, n. one who hints

or suggests. Insip'id, a. wanting taste or spirit; vapid.

Insist', v.n. (ed, ing) to persist in; to persevere; to urge. Insi'tion, a. ingraftment of one branch into another. |c. incision.

Insnare', v.a. (ed, ing), to entrap; to inveigle; to entangle. Insobri'ety, n. drunkenness; intemperance.

In'solate, v.a. (ed, ing), to expose to the sun's rays. Insola'tion, n. heating or drying by the sun.

In'solence, haughtiness n. mixed with contempt or

or instate in office. Installation, n. t. possession of an of tem of machines

operation. Install'ment, n. par of money due; inst In'stance, v.a. (ed mention as an exa suggestion; urgen tation: exemplifica Inst., Instant, (Lat.

ent month. In'stant, a. urgeni ate; - n, a point ir a particular time.

Instanta'neous, a. in an instant. Instan'ter, ad. (La ly: immediately. Instate', v.a. (ed. in in a certain rank: In statu quo, (La same or former st

Instead', ad. in the In'step, n. the proper part of the for In'stigate, v.a. (ed, cite; to encourage

In'stigator, a. on stigates or incites Instill', v.a. (ed, i fuse slowly; to dr In'stinct, n. natu

knowledge. In'strument, n, that by which

anything is effected; a tool used for any work or purpose.

Instrumen'tal, a. conducive as means to an end; pertain-ing to musical instruments.

Instrumen'talist, n. one who plays on a musical instrument.

Insubor'dinate, a, resisting authority; rebellious.

Insubordina'tion, n. disobedience to lawful authority.

Insufferable, a. unendurable; intolerable. Insuffi'ciency, n. inadequate

ness; deficiency. Insuma'tion, n. act of breath-

ing upon or into In'sular, a. pertaining to an island.

In'sulate, e.a. (ed, ing), to place in a detached situation; to prevent the escape of electricity

Insulator, n. an interrupter of the passage of electricity; a non-conductor.

In'sult, m. an affront; an out-Insult' nsult', v.a. (ed, ing), to treat with insolence or indignity.

Insu'perable, a. invincible; insurmountable.

Insupport'able, a. Intolera-ble, insufferable. Insur'able, a. that may be

insured.

Insur'ance, n. security against loss; assurance.

Insure', v.a. (ed, ing), to make sure or secure.

Insurgent, n. one who rises in open rebellion against the established government of his country

Insurmount'able, a. incapable of being overcome; impassable

Insurrec'tion, n. a rising against civil or political authority. Insuscep'tible, a. not suscep-

tible; not capable of being Jured. affected.

Intact', a. untouched; unin-Intagl'iated, a. engraved in

intaglio. Intagl'io, n. (pron. in-tal-yo),

a figure cut in precious stone.

Instructor, n. an imparter of Intan'gible, a. not perceptible to the touch. In'teger, n. the whole; not a

part. In'tegral, a. whole; entire; complete.

In'tegrant, a. contributing to make up a whole

In'tegrate, v.a. (ed. ing), to contain all the parts of. Integ'rity, n. honesty; up-rightness.

Integ'ument, n. a membrane

or covering, as the skin. In'tellect, n, the understand-

ing: the thinking faculty.

Intellect'ual, a. relating to
the, or endowed with, intellect

Intel'ligence, n. information; news: understanding.

Intel'ligible, a. plain; comprehensible.

Intem'perate, a. immoderate in drink; passionate.

Intend', v.a. (ed, ing), to mean; to design; to purpose Intend'ed, n. an afflanced

lover; - a. purposed; designed. [ment; earnest. a, strained; vehe-Intense' Intense, a. strained; vene-Inten'sify, v.a. (ing), to render intense; to strengthen; (pp.

intensified). Inten'sity, n. earnestness; vehemence.

Intent', a. anxiously diligent; eager; earnest; - n, purpose; meaning.

Inten'tion, n. design; purpose. Inter', v.a. (red, ring), to bury

or put under the ground. In ter, a Latin prefix, meaning among or between.

IntercedE', v.n. (ed, ing), to interpose; to plead in favor. Intercel'lular, a. lying a. lying be-

tween the cells. stop; to obstruct; to cut off. Intercept

Interces'sion, n. mediation; Interposition.

Interces'sor, n. one who intercedes; a mediator.

Interchange, v.a. (ed, ing), to exchange; to reciprocate; n. commerce; mutual exchange.

Interchange'able, a. capable of being interchanged

Intercolo'nial, a. relating to the intercourse between different colonies.

In'terdict, n. a prohibition, a papal prohibition of the sacrament or other religious rite. Interdiction, n. a prohibition; a curse. In'terest, v.a. (ed, ing), to affect; to excite; to entertain; - n. concern; premium for loan of money. Interfers', v.n. (ed, ing), to interpose; to intermeddle. Interference, s. interposi-tion; meddling. poured Interfused', a. spread between. In terim, n. meantime, or meanwhile. Interior, n. the inner part: the inside.

Interject', v.a. (ed, ing), to put between; to throw in. Interjection, n. intervention; an exclamation. Interjunction, n. a mutual joining. Interknit', v.a. (ted, ting), to knit together; (also pp. in-

Interknit', v.a. (ted, ting), to knit together; (also pp. interknit). Interlaor', v.a. (ed, ing), to put one thing within another. Interlard', v.a. (ed, ing), to diversify by mixture. Interlary', v.a. (ing), to lay

other family; (pried).
Intermaxil'lary,
between the jaw
Interme'diary,
tween; - n. a g

tween; -n.agc Interme'diste, c tween; interven Interme'dium, n ing agent; a termy.

ing agent; a te:
my.
Interment, n. s
ring; burial.
Interminable, o
limits; unlimite.
Intermin'gle, v.o
mingle; to mix t

limits; unlimite
Intermin'gls, v.o
mingle; to mix
Intermission, n.
a time; pause.
Intermit', v.a. ((
cause to cease f
Intermit', v.a. (
mix together.
Intermix', v.a. (
mix together.
Intermix' ture,
mass; an admix
Intermix'la, a. (
walls.
Intermix'la, a. (
mix together.
Intermix'la, a. (
mix together.
Intermix'la, a. (
mix together.
Intermix ture,
mass; an admix
Intermal, a. (
mix together.
Intermix a. (
mix together.
Intermal, a. (
mix together.)

Interna'tional.

the intercourse ferent nations. Interreg'num, n. the time dur-ing which a throne is vacant; a period during which government is suspended.

Inter'rogate, v.a. (ed, ing), to examine by asking questions. Interroga'tion, n. a question; a point thus, [1], denoting a question. Iterrogates. Inter'rogator, n. one who in-

Interrupt', v.a. (ed, ing), to hinder; to break off. Interrup'tion, n. interven-tion; hindrance.

Interscap'ular, a. between the shoulder-blades.

ntersect', v.n. (ed, ing), to meet and cross each other. Intersect Intersec'tion, n. the point where lines cross each other.

In'terspace, n. intervening space. Intersperse', v.a. (ed, ing), to scatter here and there among

other things. Interstel'lar, a. between or

among the stars. Interstice, n. a narrow chink;

a crevice; an interval of time.
Intertan'gle, v.a. (ed, ing), to
intertwine. Intertwing, v.n. (ed, ing), to

entangle; to interlace. In'terval, n. time elapsed; interstice

Intervent, v.n. (ed, ing), to come between; to interpose. Interven'tion, n. interposition: interference.

Interver tebral, a. being between the vertebra.

In terview, v.a. (ed, ing), to seek a conference for pur-poses of description and publication: - n. a formal meeting for conference.

Interweave, v.a. (ed, ing), to weave together; to intermix. Intertacy, n. without leaving a will. Intes'tate, a. without a will. Intes'tinal, a. belonging to

the bowels. [eign; entrail. Intes'tine, a. internal, not for-In'timacy, a. close familiarity; acquaintance.

In'timate, v.a. (ed, ing), to hint, to point out indirectly;
- a. familiar; closely ac-

quainted; — s. a familiar friend.

Intimation, n. suggestion; insinuation.

Intim'idats, v.a. (ed. ing), to overawe; to deter.

In'to, prep, noting entrance or penetration beyond the outside; denoting inclusion, conversion, etc.

Intol'erable, a. not to be borne; insufferable,

Intol'erance, n. want of toleration; illiberality; bigotry. In'tonate, v.a. (ed. ing), to

modulate the voice. Intona'tion, n. the manner of

sounding. Intone', v.n. (ed. ing), to recite in a musical, prolonged

In toto, (Lat.), entirely; in the whole.

Intox'icate, v.a. (ed. ing), to inebriate: to elate.

Intoxica'tion, n. drunkenness; elation.

Intrac'table, a, ungovernable: stubborn. Intrac'tile, a. incapable of be-

ing drawn out. Intran'sitive, a, not passing over to an object.

In transitu, (Lat.), in transit; during passage.

Intransmis'sible, a. that cannot be transmitted. Intrench', v.a. (ed, ing), to fortify with a trench; -v.n.

to invade; to infringe Intrench'ment, n. a ditch with

a parapet.

Intrep'id, a. fearless. Intrepid'ity, n. fearlessness. In'tricate, a. entangled; perplexed: involved.

Intrigue', v.n. (ed. ing), to form plots or schemes; - a. a plot; an amour. Intrin'sic, a. inward; real;

true: genuine. Introces'sion, n. a depression,

or inward sinking of parts. Introduce, v.a. (ed, ing), to make known; to present

Introduction, n. presentation; exordium; preface; an elaborate treatise

Introduc'tory, a. preliminary;

prefatory. Intromit', v.a. (ted, ting), to send in: to admit.

Introspect', v.a. (ed, tagh to view within or into.

Intuition, n. immediate perception.
Intuitive, a. seen by the mind without reasoning.
Intumescer, v.n. (ed, ing), to enlarge or expand with heat.
Inunction, n. act of anointing.
Invalid, v.a. (ed, ing), to enter with a hostile army; to grow or spread over.
Invalid, a. of no weight; of no legal force.
Invalid, n. a person disabled

by sickness.
Inval'date, v.a. (ed. ing), to
deprive of force or effect.
Inval'dable, a. very precious;
priceless.
Inva'riable, a. unchangeable;
immutable.
Inva'sion, n. hostile encroachment, incursion.
Invective, n. harsh censure;
abuse; reproach.

gal possession; Investment, n. out to produce

out to produce robing.
Invest'or, n. on money for inte Invet'eracy, r confirmed by t Invid'ious, a. I illwill: hateful

roofirmed by the confirmed by the confir

being invisible
Invisible, a. in
the sight.
Invitation, n.
solicitation.
Invite', v.a. (ed
a place; to cal
Invitring, a. a
Invitriff able,
be vitrified, or

glass. [voke In'vocate, v.a.

Invocation, n.

In'ward, a. internal; seated in | Irrecov'erable, a. not canable the mind.

In'wards, n.pl. the bowels; the parts within.

Inweave, v.a. (ing), to weave together; to complicate; (pp. inwoven or inweaved)

Inwrap', r.a. (ped, ping), to infold; to involve.

Inwrought', a. adorned, as with figures.

I'odine, n. a volatile blue-black solid prepared from kelp or sea-water.

Ion'ic. a. relating to one of the five orders of architecture; a kind of heavy-faced type.

Ic'ta, n. the name of a Greek letter; a jot; a particle. Ipecacuan'ha, n. a bitter root

of emetic virtues

Ipse dixit, (Lat., he himself said it), n. dogmatism. Iras'cible, a. prone to anger: irritable.

l'rate, a. angry; enraged.

Ire, n. anger; rage.

Irides'cent, a. having colors like a rainbow. I'ris, n. (pl. Irides), the pris-matic circle round the pupil

of the eye; the flag flower. Iri'tis, n. inflammation of the

iris of the eye. Irk'some, a. wearisome; te-dious; vexatious.

Iron, v.a. (ed, ing), to smooth with an iron; to shackle; -n. the most common and use-

ful of the metals. Ironclad, n. a war vessel the sides of which are covered with iron plates; - a. rigor-

ous; severe.

Iron'ical, a. expressing one thing and meaning another.

Ir'ons, n.pl. fetters, chains, or iron manacles I'ronsides, n. a term applied to Cromwell's cavalry.

I'ron-wood, n. a very hard and heavy wood. I'rony, n. ridicule, humor, or

light sarcasm.

Irra'diatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to dart rays upon; to brighten. Irra'tional, a. absurd; contrary to reason.

Irreclaim'able, a. incorrigible; hopeless.
Irreconcil'able, a. not recon-

cliable; implacable.

of being recovered.

Irredeem'able, a. that cannot be redeemed. Irredu'cible, a. that cannot be

reduced or changed.

Irref'ragable, q. irrefutable; indisputable.

Irrefut'able, a. unanswerable; indisputable. forderly. Irreg'ular, a. not regular, dis-Irreject'able, a, that cannot

be rejected. [pose. Irrel'evant, a, not to the pur-Irreliev'able, a. not admitting relief.

Irreligion, n. contempt of religion; implety.

Irrelig'ious, a. profane; contrary to religion. Irreme'diable, a. incurable.

Irremov'able, a. not removable; immovable.

Irrep'arable, a. that cannot be repaired. Irrepeal'able, a. that may not

be repealed Irreplev'iable, a. not to be repleyed or redeemed.

Irrepress'ible, a. that cannot be repressed. Irreproach'able, a. free from

blame. Irreprov'able, a, not reprov-

able: blameless Irresist'ible, a. that cannot be resisted with success.

Irres'olute, a, not resolute; not firm: timid. Irresol'vable, a. that cannot be resolved.

Irrespec'tive, a. having no regard to circumstances. Irrespon'sible, a. not respon-

[sive. sible; unreliable. Irrespon'sive, a. not respon-Irretriev'able, a, not to be retrieved; incurable.

Irrev'erence, n. want of veneration.

Irrevers'ible, a. that cannot be reversed. Irrev'ocable, a. that cannot

be revoked. Ir'rigate, v.a. (ed, ing), to cause water to flow over land. Irriga'tion, n. the act of irri-

gating land.
Irritable, a easily provoked; irascible.

Ir'ritant, a. something that irritates.

the Mohammedans Isl'and, n. a tract of land entirely surrounded by water. Isl'ander, n. a dweller on an island

Isle, Isl'et, \*. a small island.
Isobaromet'ric, a. indicating
equal barometric pressure. I'sobars, n.pl. on a map, lines connecting places at which mean height of barometer is

the same. Isochromat'ic, n. having the

same colors. Isoch'ronism, a, uniform in time.

Isocli'nal, a. having equal dip or inclination. Isodynam'ic. a. of equal force.

Is'olate, v.a. (ed, ing), to insulate; to place by itself or alone

Isolation, n. state of being isolated or alone.
Isomer'io, a. containing the same elements in the same

ratio, yet exhibiting differ-ent chemical qualities. Isomet'rical, a. having equal dimensions.

Isomor phous, a. similar as to form. a. equal or

Ison'omy, n. equal law or

I'tem, n. a sh newspaper; &

lar in an acco It'erate, v.a. ( Itin'erancy, n

Itin'erary, n. travelers; a g Itself', the ne pronoun of I I'vory, n. a h stance, form

various anin I'vory-nut, n. a species of 1 I'vy, n. a pla Hedera.

Jab'ber, v.n. ( rapidly, indi Jack, n. a po for lifting l young pike American fi playing-card Jack'al, n. a lated to the

Jack'anape apish tricks Jade, v.a. (ed. ing), to tire; to harass; to dispirit; — n. a hack; a worthless woman; a stone found in China.

Jag, v.a. (ged, ging), to cut into notches or teeth.

Jag'gery, n. sugar from the sap of the palm-tree.
Jag'uar, n. a large feline animal of the tiger family.

Jah, n. (Heb.), one of names of God.

Jail, n. a place where criminals are confined. Jail'-bird, s. one who has

been in a prison.
Jal'ap, n. a Mexican medicinal purgative root.

Jam, v.a. (med, ming), to com-press between two bodies; n. a preserve of fruit, boiled with sugar and water; a

pressure. [c. jamb.]

Jamb, n. the upright side of a door, window, etc. [c. jam.] Jan'gle, v.a. (ed, ing), to quar-

rel, to wrangle; to chatter. Jan'itor, n. a door-keeper; one who has charge of a public or private building.

Ja'nus, n. a two-faced Latin deity.

apan', v.a. (ned, ning), to varnish; to make black and glossy; — n. a varnish; work figured and varnished.

Japanese', n. a native or the language of Japan.

Jar, v.n. (red, ring), to clash; to quarrel; to wrangle; - ? a rattling vibration of sound; a shake: a large earthen

Jargon, n. unintelligible talk; gabble; slang. Jargonelle', n. a species of

early pear. Jas mine, n. a creeping, flow-

ering shrub. Jas'per, n. an opaque variety

of quarts.

Jaun'dice, n. a disease (giving a yellow color to the skin) caused by a suffusion of bile.

Jaun'diced, a. prejudiced; afflicted with jaundice. Jaunt, n. a short journey; a

ramble. Jaunt'iness, n. airiness; show-

iness; briskness. Jaunt ing-car, n. a light Irish vehicle.

Jaunt'v. a. showy: fantastical: airy. Javanese', n. an inhabitant of Java

Jave'lin, n. a sort of light spear, to be thrown by the hand.

Jaw, v.a. (ed, ing), to abuse grossly; to scold (low); — n. the bone in which the teeth are set.

Jay, n. a chattering bird, allied to the crow.

Jeal'ous, a. suspicious of a rival; envious.

Jeal'ousy, n. suspicious fear; earnest concern. Jean, n. a twilled cotton cloth.

Jeer, v.n. (ed, ing), to scoff, to flout: to mock Jeho'vah, n. the Hebrew name

of God. Jejune', a. empty; vacant; void of interest. [stauce. Jel'ly, n. a gelatinous sub-

Jen'net, n. a small Spanish horse.

Jen'ny, n'a machine for cot-ton-spinning. Jeop'ardige, v.a. (ed, ing), to

hazard, to put in danger. Jeop'ardy, n. hazard; danger; peril.

Jer'boa, n. a small animal resembling the dormouse Jeremi'ad, n. lamentation; complaint

Jerk, v.a. (ed, ing), to strike with a quick, smart blow; to give a sudden pull; — n. a quick joit; a sudden spring. Jerked beef, n. beef cut into thin slices and dried in the

Jerkin, n. a short coat: a male gerfalcon.

Jersey, n. a close-fitting jacket Jes'samine, see Jasmine.

Jest, v.a. (ed, ing), to make merry; to sport

Jest'er, n. one given to jest-ing; a buffoon. Jes'uit, n. a member of a re-

ligious order; a crafty person.

Jet, n. a black mineral used for ornaments.

Jet'sam, n. a voluntary throwing goods overboard lighten a ship; the goods so thrown after they have float ed ashore.

Jerebei, n. a. Duiu, vicious

woman.

Jib, n. the foremast sail of a ship.

Jiba and (ed. ing.) to shift

Jibs, v.a. (ed, ing), to shift from one side of mast to other, as a sail. [ment. Jiffy, n. an instant; a mo-Jig, n. a light, quick tune; a dance. [ing ore.

dance. [ing ore. Jig ging, n.the process of sort-Jig jog, n. a joiting motion; a

Jill n. a young woman; (see Gill).
Jilt, v.a. (ed, ing), to trick or deceive in love affairs; to coquet; — n. a woman who deceives or disappoints in

coquet; — n. a woman who deceives or disappoints in love.
Jim'my, n. a short crowbar used by burglars.

used by burglars.
Jin'gle, v.n. (ed, ing), to rattle;
to clink.
Job. v.n. (bed. bing), to buy

Job, v.n. (bed, bing), to buy and sell, as a broker; — n. a piece of petty work; a lucrative business. Joba'tion, n. a long, vexatious scolding.

Job'ber, n. one who does petty work; a middleman. Jock'ey, v.a. (ing), to play the jockey; to cheat; to trick; n. one who rides horses in a make game; t

Jollifica'tion, n mirth, or festi Jol'ly, a. gay; ful; jovial; plu

Jol'ly-boat, n.
ship's small bo
Jolt, v.a. (ed, ing
jostle; — n. a s

Jon'quil, n. a sp dil. Jo'rum, n. (Eng

Joss'-house, n.; in China or Jaj Joss'-stick, n. which the Chi fore their idol Jos'tle, v.a. (ed, or push agains Jot, v.a. (ted,

Jot, v.a. (ted, down; to mak n. a point; a t quantity.
Jot'ting, n. a m

Jot'ting, n. a m Jour'nal, n. a de paper publish Jour'nalist, n. public journal Jour'ney, v.n. pass from pla n. travel gener

Jour neyman,

Jubilee, n. a. public festivity; in Jew. hist., every fiftieth year; R. Cath. ch., every twenty-fifth year. Ju'daism, n. the religion of

the Jews

Ju'daise, v.n. (ed, ing), to conform to the rites of the Jews. Judge, v.m. (ed, ing), to de-termine finally; to discern; to examine; — n judges or decides. n, one who

Judge'ship, n. the office or dignity of a judge.

Judg'ment, n. sentence; discrimination.

Ju'dicable, a, that may be judged.

Ju'dicature, n. power to dis-

pense justice.
Judi'cial, a. relating to a
judge or to justice.
Judi'diary, u. passing sentence or judgment; — n. the

tence or judgment; — n. the judges, collectively.
Judi'cious, a. prudent; wise; discreet; skillful.
Jug. v.a. (ged, ging), a process of cooking, — n. a small vessel for holding liquors, etc.
Ju'gated, a. yoked or coupled

together.
Juggernaut, n. a Hindoo idol.
Juggernaut, ed, ing), to play
tricks by sleight of hand.

Jug'gler, n. one who juggles; a deceiver. Ju'gular, a. connected with the neck or throat.

Juice, n. the fluid substance of vegetables, meats, or fruits;

succulence Jui'cy, a. abounding in juice; succulent.

Jujube, n. a sweetmeat made of gum-arabic. Julep, n. a beverage composed of brandy, whiskey, etc. Jumble, v.a. (ed. ing.), to mix

confusedly together; - n. a. confused mass; disorder.

Jump, v.a. (ed, ing), to pass
over by a leap; — n. act of

jumping, a leap.

Jump'er, n. the larva of the cheese-fly; a rude kind of sleigh; a drilling tool; a sort of blouse. June'tion, n. act of joining;

union.

Junoture, n. joint; a crisis. Jun'gle, n. a thicket of shrubs and reeds.

Jun'ior, a. younger; later born; later in office; - n. one who is younger than another; the third year in a collegiate course.

Ju'niper, n. an evergreen shrub bearing bluish berries. Junk, n. a Chinese flat-bottomed vessel; hard salted beef (naut.); old iron, glass,

paper, etc. Junk'et, v.n. (ed, ing), to feast; to banquet; to travel at public expense; - n. a sweet-

meat; a delicacy. Jun'ta, Jun'to, n.(Sp.), a coun-

cil of state. Ju'piter, n. the mythological supreme deity; one of the

planets. Jurid'ical, a. relating to the dispensation of justice

Jurisdic'tion, n. legal au-thority; extent of power. Jurispru'dence, n. the sci-

ence of law. Ju'rist, n. one versed in law. Ju'ror, n. a member of a jury. Ju'ry, n. a body of men select-

ed to try a case in law. Ju'ry-mast, n. a temporary mast in a ship.

Just, a. upright; equitable, Jus'tice,n.equity; retribution;

right; a judge.

Justifi'able, a. that may be justified; right. [culpation. Justifica'tion, n. defense; ex-Jus'tify, v.a. (ing), to defend; to vindicate; to adjust; (pp. justified).

Just'ness, n. justice; equity. Jut, v.a. (ted, ting), to project beyond the main body.

Jute, n. a fiber used for mats, etc. Juvenes'cence, n. state of

youth; youthfulness. Ju'venile,a. relating to youth; youthful; - n. a young person (a familiar term).

Juxtaposi'tion, n. a placing side by side.

## K

Kai'ser, n. (Ger.), Emperor of 10000 Germany. Kale, or Kail, n. a kind of cab Kalei'doscope, n. nn optical instrument showing beauti ful colors and forms.

timber in a ship's bottom. extending from stem tó stern.

Keel'ing, n. a species of small cod.

cod.

Keen, a. sharp; eager.

Keep, v.a. (ing), to retain; to
detain; to support; - n. a
strong tower; a castle; support; (pp. kept).

Keeping, n. charge; care;
maintenance.

Manufacke, n. a gift in token of remembrance.
Keg, n. a small barrel or cask.
Kelp, n. the alkaline calcined ashes of sea-weed.

Kel'py, n. an imaginary spirit of the waters. Kel'tic, see Celtic. Ken, n. the reach of sight or knowledge.

Ken'nel, n. a dog's house; the watercourse of a street, etc.

Ker'chief, n. a linen head-dress; a handkerchief. Ker'mes, n. a scarlet dyestuff

obtained no...
cles of insect.
Kerned-let'ters, n.pl. in tymanhy, those letters
the shank pography, those letters which hang over the shank of the type, like f and f. Kernel, n. the seed of pulpy

orientai inn Kibit'ka, n. a a Tartar tent

Kick, v.a. (ed with the foot eition; - s.

foot. Kid, n. a youn Kid derminst

ingrain carps
Kid nap, v.a. (
any one by fo Kid'neys, n.p that secrete t Kil'derkin, n.

Kill, v.a. (ed, i of life; to des Killow, n. a bl blue earth. Kiln, n. a stor drying or but Kiln'-dried, pr

a kiln.
Kil'ogramme,
weight, equa
avoirdupois.

Kil'oliter, n. a ure; 990 gallor Kil'ometer, n length equal ( Kilt, n. a short in the Scotch Kim'bo, a. croc King, n. a ruler; a playing-card. King'eraft, n. the art of governing, as a sovereign.

King'cup, n. the buttercup. King'dom, n. a country gov-erned by a king; principal

division

King'fisher, n. a gay-plum-aged bird that feeds on fish. King's-e'vil, a. a scrofulous disease

King'ship, n. state of a king; monarchy.

Kink, n. an entanglement or knot

Kin'kajou, n. a nocturnal carnivorous mammal, allied to the raccoon. [dred.

Kins'tolk, n. relations; kin-Kins'man, n. a man of the

same race; a relative Kins'woman, n. a female rel-[house. Kiosk', n. a Turkish summer-

Kip'skin, n. a kind of leather between cowhide and calfskin

Kir'tle, n. an upper garment or gown.

Kiss, v.a. (ed, ing), to salute by applying the lips; -n, a salute by joining lips.

Kit, n. a soldier's or sailor's ontfit. ling. Kitch en, n. a room for cook-

Kite, n. a bird of prey; a light frame of cane and paper for flying in the air, fictitious

commercial paper. Kith, and kin," friends and relatives Kit'ten, n. a young cat.

Kit'tiwake, n. a bird of the gull kind. Kleptoma'nia, n. an irresist-

ible propensity to steal.

Knack, n. facility, dexterity. Knag, n. a knot in wood; a prong of a deer's antler.

Knap'sack, n. a bag for carrying necessaries. Knarl'ed, a. kno

a. knotted: (see Gnarled).

Knave, n. a petty rascal; a playing-card. [c. nave.] Knav'ery, n. dishonesty; deceit.

Knead, v.a. (ed, ing), to work dough with the hands. [c. need.]

Knee, n. the joint connecting the leg and thigh bones; a piece of timber used in shipbuilding.

Kneel, v.n. (ing), to bend the knees on the ground; (pp. kneeled or knelt)

Knee'cap, n. a little round bone on the fore part of the knee; the patella.

Kneil, n, the sound of a bell rung at a funeral; the passing away of anything. Knicker bockers, n.

short trousers for children; smallclothes.

Knick'knack, n. any trifle or tov.

Knife, n. (pl. Knives), a cutting instrument with a sharp edge

Knight, v.a. (ed, ing), to dub or make a knight; - n. a. champion; a title of honor.

[c. night.] Knight-er rant, n. a wandering knight. Knight'hood, n, the order

and fraternity of knights: chivalry.

Knit, v.a. (ting), to weave by hand; to unite; (pp. knitted

or knit). [c. nit. Knob, n. a protuberance; a

punen: door-handle: a rounded hill. Knock, v.a. (ed, ing), to strike;

to rap at a door; - n. a blow; a sudden stroke; a rap. Knock'-kneed, a, having the

knees inclining inward. Knoll, n. a hillock; a mound. Knot, v.a. (ted, ting), to entangle in knots; to tie; -n an entanglement: a nautical mile. [c. not.]

Knout, v.a. (ed, ing), to punish with the knout; - n. a. whip used for punishment in Russia.

Know, v.a. (ing), to recog-nize; to be informed of; to have knowledge of; (pp. known)

Knowl'edge, n. perception;

learning, acquaintance. Knuc'klE, v.n. (ed, ing), yield; to submit; - n, a joint of the finger when closed. Kohl'-rabi, n. a variety of

cabbage. Ko'peck, n. a Russian coln. worth two-thirds of a cent. La. interi. look; behold; a note or term of music.

Labefac'tion, n. a weakening

or impairing.

Label, n. a narrow slip containing a name or title.

Labial, a relating to or ut-tered by the lips; -n. a let-ter pronounced chiefly by the lips, as b, p, v, etc. Labiate, a. formed like a lip;

having lips.

Labor, v.n. (ed, ing), to use exertion; to toil; to be in travail; - n. pains; toil; work; travail. Lab'oratory, n. a place fitted up for scientific investiga-

tions. Labo'rious, a. industrious;

diligent in work. La'borer, n. one employed in

labor, a workman. Labrum, n. the outer lip of a shell.

Labur num, n. a tree of the genus Cytisus.
Lab'yrinth, n. a place full of inextricable windings; con-

fusion. Lac. n. a resin; a hundred

cise. Lacq'uer, n. a :

for metals. Lacta'tion, n. st giving milk. Lac'teal, a. mil

chyle. Lac tic, Lac'tic, a. pr milk, as lactic Lactom'eter, n

for ascertaini gravity of mi

cant space. Lacunose' acunose', a. furrowed; pit Lacus'trine, a

swamps, pone Lad, n. a stripl boy. Lad'der, n. a

with rounds ! Lade, v.a. (in freight, to t (pp. laded of Lad'ing, n. car

La'dle, n. a lar La'dy, n. (pl.) bred woman

Lag, v.n. (ged, to walk slow La'ger-beer. stored before a'tion.

the young of a sheep. it, a. playing; flicker.

in. n. a little lamb. a. (ed. ing), to make to cripple or disable; ippled; imperfect. a, n. (pl. Lamellæ). a r thin plate. ', v.n. (ed, ing), to to regret.

1, n. (pl. Laminæ). a ate; a scale. sted, a. arranged in

andible

as, n. the first day of rgeier, n. the bearded n. a vessel for holding the production of ial light.

plack, n. finely divided oal or soot. on', v.a. (ed, ing), to with personal satire

ulence; - n. a personal ey, n. an eel-like fish. ed, a. woolly; covered ane hair.

v.a. (ed, ing), to cut a lance; to throw; - n. z spear. olate, a. shaped like a

r, n. a cavalry soldier carries a lance. it, n. a small, pointed, cal instrument. v.a. (ed, ing), to disento set on shore; - 11. nd; real estate; nation ople. a coach which ıu', n. s and closes at the top. grave, n. a German noing, n. a landing-place;

op of a flight of stairs. lady, n. a woman who tenant; a mistress of an or lodging house

lock, v.a. (ed, ing), to in-or encompass by land. lord, n. one who owns rents or leases land or s; a hotel-keeper.

n. the head of the Land'scape, n, an extent of streligion in Thibet. Country comprised in a single view.

Land'slide, n. a portion of land that has slidden down from a mountain, etc.

Lands'man, n. one who lives on land; a sailor on his first voyage.

Land'ward, ad, toward the land.

Land'wehr, n. (Ger.), (pron. lond-vare), the national German militia.

Lane, n. a narrow street; an alley; a passage.

Lang syne', ad. (Sc.), long since: long ago. Lan'guage, n. human speech;

manner of expression. Lan'guid, a. faint, weak. Lan'guish, v.n. (ed, ing), to grow feeble, to pine away.

Lan'guor, n. lassitude; faint-

Lanig erous, a. bearing wool, as plants; woolly.

Lank, a. loose; not filled up; not plump. Lan'neret, n. a long-tailed

falcon. Lan'squenet, n. formerly a German foot soldier; a game

at cards. a transparent Lan'tern, n. a case for a light.

Lantern-jawed, a. having long, thin jaws or thin face. having Lan'thorn, see Lantern. Lanu'ginous, a. downy; cov-

ered with soft hair. Lan'yard, n. a piece of rope for fastening tackle.

Lap, v.a. (ped, ping), to wrap, to fold over; to lick up; - n. that part of the clothes cov-

ering the knees when sitting.

Lapel', n. the facing of a coat.

Lap'idary, n. one who cuts
and polishes precious stones. Lapis-lazuli, n. a mineral of a

rich blue color.

Lapse, v.n. (ed, ing), to glide slowly; to fall by degrees; n, flow, fall; a little fault or error.

Lapsus linguæ, (Lat.), a slip

Lap'wing, a. a small Euro pean bird of the plover fam-lly.

Lar board, n. the left of a ship when facing the bow; port-

bird, a frolic. Lark'spur, n. a plant of the genus Delphinium.

Larva, n. (pl. Larvæ), an in-

sect in the grub state.

Laryn'geal, a. relating to the larynx,

Larvngi'tis. n. inflammation of the upper part of the windpipe.

Laryngot'omy, n. the opera-tion of cutting into the larynx. Lar'ynx, n. the upper part of

the windpipe. Lascivious, a. lewd, wanton. Lash, v.a. (ed, ing), to strike with a whip; to scourge with satire: -n, the thong or pli-

ant part of a whip. Lass, n. a young maiden; a rustic girl. [tigue.

Las'situde, n. weariness; fa-Las'so, n. a rope used for catching wild horses, etc. Last, r.n. (ed, ing), to endure;

to continue; to persevere; —
a. hindmost; that has none beyond; lowest; -n, a mould on which shoes are formed: a load.

Lat'akia, n. a superior Turkish tobacco. Latch, r.a. (ed, ing), to catch;

or south fr Latitudina' al or religi Lat'ten, n. a

or bronze. Lat'ter, a. later. Lat'tick, v.a

with cros work: - n crossing la Laud, v.a. ( to praise;

mendation Laud'anum opium. Lauda"tor. or praises. Laugh', r.n convulsed

Laugh'ingide. Laugh'ingof ridicule Laugh'ter. riment, gi

Launch, v.a or cause to ter, as a ve the act of a kind of f Laun'dress business is \_ clothes.

La'ver, n. a washing vessel; a. sea-weed.

Lav'ish, v.a. (ed, ing), to scatter with profusion; to waste;
— a. prodigal; wasteful: extravagant.

Law, n. a rule of action; an act or enactment.

Law'ful, a. agreeable to or conformable to law.

Law'giver, n. one who makes laws; a legislator.
Lawn, n. an open space cov-

ered with grass; fine linen.

Lawn-ten'nis, n. a game played on a lawn with rackets
and balls. [cess in law. Law'suit, n. an action, a pro-Law'yer, n. an attorney, an advocate.

Lax. a. loose; vague; dissolute; diarrhœtic.

Lax'ative, a. loosening; purgative; — n. a medicine that relaxes the bowels.

Lay, v.a. (ing), to wager; to deposit eggs; — a. not cleri-cal; laical; — n. a song; an

air; a tune; (pp. laid).

Layer, n. a stratum; a twig or shoot laid under ground for propagation.

Lay man, n. one of the peo-ple, in distinction from the

clergy.
La'sar, n. one infected with
disease; a leper.

Lazaret'to, n. a hospital : a

pest-house. blue mineral.

La'sy, a. idle; sluggish; indo-lent; languid.

Lassaro'ni, n.pl. (It.), the idlers and beggars of Italy.

Lea, n. a grassy field; a mead-

ow; a measure of yarn. [c. lee.]

Lead, n. (pron. led), a soft, heavy, dull-whitish metal; a thin plate to separate lines in printing.

Lead, v.a. (ing), to guide by
the hand; to conduct; — n.

guidance; precedence; a go-ing before; (pp. led). Leading, a. principal; most

important.
Leads man, n. the man who haves the lead at sea.
Leaf, n. the green, decidnous part of plants; part of a book or table. [c. tief.]

Leaf'age, n. leaves collective-

ly; foliage.
Leafy, a. full of leaves; having leaves.

eague, v.n. (ed, ing), to form a league; to confederate;— n. a confederacy; three geo-

graphical miles. Leak, n. a hole which lets wa-

ter in or out. [c. leek.]
Leak'age, n. loss by leaking;
allowance for leaking.

Leal, a. (Sc.), faithful; loyal; true.

Lean, v.n. (ed, ing), to rest against: to tend toward: -a. meagre; weak; feeble; wanting flesh; -n. the part of flesh distinct from fat. [c.

lien.] Lean'-to, n. a slight building placed against the wall of a larger structure.

Leap, v.n. (ed, ing), to jump; to bound; to spring; — n. a jump; space passed by leaping.

Leap' frog, n. a boys' game; leaping over each other when

stooping. Leap year, n. a year of 866

days. Learn, v.n. (ed, ing), to gain or receive knowledge.

Learn'ed, a. possessed learning; erudite.

Learn'ing, n. erudition; acquired knowledge.

Lease, v.a. (ed, ing), to let by a written contract; to demise; - n. a conveyance of lands

or tenements.

Lease'hold, a. held by lease;

- n. a tenure held by lease. Lease holder, n. a tenant un-

der a lease. Leash, n. a leather thong to hold dogs, etc., a lash.

Least, a. superlative of little; smallest; - ad. in the smallest or lowest degre

Least'ways, Least'wise, ad. at all events.

Leath'er, n. the tanned skin or hide of an animal.

Leave, v.a. (ing), to quit; to forsake; to bequeath; — n. permission to depart; license; (pp. left).

Leaven, v.a. (ed, ing), to ferment by a leaven; to taint: to imbue; - n. a fermentin mixture.

State record in business. Ledg'er-line, n. in music, a line either above or below or re Le'gis a law the staff. Legit' Lee, n. the side toward which Leech, n. the side toward which
the wind blows. [c. lea.]
Leech, n. a blood-sucking
aquatic worm; a physician.
Leek, n. a plant allied to the
onion. [c. leak.] in m Legit' arch Leg'u pod. Lei'su Leer, v.n. (ed, ing), to look askance. Lees, n.pl. dregs; sediment: busii Lem'c slime. genu Lee'-shore, n. the shore upon which the wind blows. Lee'ward, a. the part toward which the wind blows. mad and Le'mu Lee'way, n. the deviation run by a ship from the course Lend, steered upon; sufficient time or space for action. cond payr Lengt Left, a. opposed to the right. Left-handed, a. making most use of the left hand. Lengt exte Leg. n. the part of the body from the hip to the foot; a out. nautical term; the extension of a steam boiler; in cricket, Le'nie gent Len'it a fielder. Leg'acy, n. a bequest; money left by will. lient icine Le'gal, a. permitted or authorized by law. ative Len'il

Leop'ard, n. a spotted beast of , Levi'athan, n. a huge aquatic prey, of the panther kind. Lep'er, n. one infected with

leprosy Lepidop'tera, n.pl. an order of insects having four wings,

as the butterfly and moth. Lep'rosy, n. a loathsome skin disease.

Lep'rous, a. infected with

leprosy; scurfy.

Le'sion, n. a hurt; a wound. Less, a. smaller; not so great; — ad. not so much; in a

smaller degree. Lessee', n. one to whom a lease is given.

Les'sen, v.a. (ed, ing), to di-minish; to abate. [c. lesson.] Les'son, n. a task or exercise:

precept. [c. lessen.] essor, n. one who grants a lease to another.

Lest, conj. that not; for fear that. Let, v.a. (ting), to permit; to

lease; - n. hindrance; obstruction; delay; (pp. let).

Le'thal, a. mortal; causing oblivion. siness. Leth'argy, n. a morbid drow-

Le'the, n. a mythical river in the lower world, the waters of which produced forget fulness. Let'ter, n. an alphabetic char-

acter; a note; an epistle; -pl. literature; learning. Let'tered, a. educated; mark-

ed with letters. Let'terpress, n. print from

types. Let tuce, n. a salad plant.

Levant', n. the eastern coasts of the Mediterranean,

Lev'ee, n. a morning reception; an embankment on the margin of a river to prevent inundation. [c. levy.]

Lev'el, v.a. (ed, ing), to make even; to free from inequalities; - a. even; plain; flat; smooth.

Le'ver, n. a bar for moving a weight by turning on a fulcrum.

Lev'erage, n. advantage gained by use of a lever.

Lev'eret, n. a young hare. Lev'iable, a. that may be levied or assessed.

animal mentioned in the Scriptures.

Levita'tion, n. act of making

light; buoyancy. Levite, n. (Lat.), one of the tribe of Levi.

Lev'ity, n. lightness; incon-stancy; trifling galety.

Lev'y, v.a. (ing), to raise; to collect; to impose; - n. act of raising money or men; the quantity, amount, or number raised; (pp. levied). [c. levee.]

Lewd, a. wicked; dissolute; libidinous.

Lew'is, n. a contrivance for lifting heavy stones by means of a split wedge. Lexicog'raphy, n. the art or

process of compiling dictionaries

Lexcol'ogy, n. the science which treats of words. Lexicon, n. especially, a dictionary of the Greek, Hebrew, or Latin language.

Lexig raphy, n. the art of definitions.

fining words.

Lex non scripta, (Lat.), the common law, Leyden-jar, n. a glass jar

used to accumulate electricity Li'able, a. answerable; not exempt.

Liai'son, n. (Fr.), an intimacy. Li'ar, n, one who tells false-hoods. [c, lyre.]

Liba'tion, n. the act of pouring wine on the ground in honor of some deity,

Li'bel, v.a. (ed, ing), to defame maliciously; to satirize; -n. a malicious publication.

La'beller, n. a defamatory writer; a lampooner. Li'ber, n. the inner bark of a tree; a book of record.

Lib'eral, a. munificent; generous; bountiful; - n. an advo-cate for liberal principles, either in religion or politics. Lib'erate, v.a. (ed, ing), to set

at large; to rescue. Lib'erator, n. one who liber-ates or delivers. [bauchee. ates or delivers. [bauchee, Lib'ertine, n. a rake; a de-Lib'erty, n. freedom; a privi-lege or liceuse; exemption.

Libid'inist, n. one given to lewdness.

Li'cense, v.a. (eq, ing), w pernit by a legal grant; — n.
leave: permission; liberty;
excess.
Licensee', n. one to whom a
license is granted.
Licen'tiate, n. one who has a
license to practice any art or
profession.
Licen'tious, a. dissolute; lax;

;

.

:

ŧ

å

ė,

Ì

,

wanton.

Lich'en n. (pron. lik-ken), a parasite on trees and rocks.
Lio'it, a. lawful; allowable; legitimate.

legitimate.
Lick, v.a. (ed, ing), to lap; to take in by the tongue.
Lick'spittle, n. a servile flatterer.
Lic'orice, n. a medicinal root of sweet taste.

Lic'tor, n. a Roman officer who attended the consuls.
Lid, n. a cover for a pan, box, etc.
Lie, v.n. to represent falsely:

to recline; — n. an untruth; a fiction; (pp. lied, lain; ppr. lying). [c. lye.]
Lief, ad. willingly; with goodwill. [c. leaf.]
Liege, a. bound by feudal

will. [c. leaf.]
Liege, a. bound by feudal
tenure; sovereign; independent.
Li'en. n. a legal claim to prop-

- n, that whis jects visible; a, not heavy; tile.

Light'en, v.a. luminate; to t Light'er, n. a b porting good: Light'erman,

Light'erman, ,
ages a lighter
Light'-headed
thoughtless.
Light'-heartet
Light'house, ,
taining a lig

mariner.
Light'ness, n.
levity; agility
Light'ning, n
flash that att
Lights, n.pl.
brute animal

Light'some, a airy.
Lig'neous, a. wood; wood; Lignif'erous, producing w

Lig'niform, a pearance of Lig'nify, v.a. into wood; (Lig'nite, n. 1 recent forms

Lilia'cese, n.pl. the lily tribe. Lilipu'tian, a. diminutive; n. a native of Liliput.

Lilt, v.n. (ed, ing), to spring; to sing merrily.

Lil'y, n. a bulbous plant with showy flowers.

Limb, n. a branch or bough of a tree; an arm or leg.

Lim'ber, v.a. (ed, ing), to attach to gun-carriages; to make supple, or pliable; — a. flexible; pliable; — n. a part

of a gun-carriage.

Lim'bo, n. any reai or i:naginary place of restraint.

Lime, v.a. (ed, ing), to smear with bird-lime; to manure with lime; -n, a calcareous earth; quicklime; a sour. lemon-like fruit; the lindentree; a viscous substance (bird-lime). Lime'-kiln, n. a kiln for burn-

ing limestone.

Lim'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to confine within certain bounds;

- n. bound; border; utmost reach or extent.

Idmn, v.a. (ed, ing), to draw; to paint. Idm ner, n. a portrait-painter;

an illuminator.

Lim'onite, n. hydrous sesqui-oxide of iron, of dark brown color.

Limo'sis, n. ravenous hunger caused by disease. Li'mous, a. muddy; slimy;

thick. Limp, v.n. (ed, ing), to halt; to walk lamely; — a. weak;

flexile; limber. Lim pet, n. a small shellfish adhering to rocks.

Lim'pid, a. clear; transparent;

pure. Lim'y, a. viscous; containing Linch'pin, n. an iron pin that

keeps a wheel upon the axletree of a vehicle.

Lan'den, n. a large, handsome tree; the lime-tree.

Line, v.a. (ed, ing), we condon the inside; to mark with a cord; regular infantry; the equator.

Lin'eage, n. genealogy; defline. ecent

Lin'eament, n. feature : out-Lin'ear, a. pertaining to a line.

Linea'tion, n. draught of a line; delineation. Lin'en, n. thread or cloth

made of flax, and sometimes of hemp.

Lin'ger, v.n. (ed, ing), to loiter; to delay.

Lin'gual, a, a letter pro-nounced by the tongue; — a. letter prorelating to the tongue.

Lin'guist, n. one skilled in languages.

Lin'gulate, a. tongue-shaped. Lin'iment, n. a semi-fluid ointment; an embrocation. Lin'ing, n. the inner covering.

Link, v.a. (ed, ing), to unite; to conjoin; to connect; — n. a single ring of a chain; a torch made of toward pitch.

Lin'net, n. a small singing-bird of several varieties. Lino'leum, n. a floor-covering

resembling oilcloth. Lin'seed, n. the seed of flax.

Lin'seed-oil, n. oil expressed

from linseed. Lin'sey-woolsey, n. a light, coarse stuff made of linen

and wool mixed. Lin'stock, n. a forked staff to hold a match to fire cannon.

Lint, n. linen scraped into a soft, downy substance.

Lin'tel, n. the upper part of a door frame. Li'on, n. the largest and most majestic of all carnivorous

animals; an object of curiosity. Li'oness, n. a she-lion. Li'onize, v.n. (ed, ing)

cause to be an object of interest. Lip, n. the outer part of the

mouth; edge of anything. Lip'ogram, n. a writing that leaves out a letter or letters of the alphabet.

Liq'uefler, n. anything which melts a solid substance. Liq'uefy, v.a. (ing), to melt: to dissolve; to make liquid;

(pp. liquefied). Liqueur, n. (Fr.), a high fia-

vored cordial. I ,q'uid, a. fluid; flowing, like

water; - pl. the letters [, m, n, and r

Liquidate, v.a. (ed, ing), to clear; to adjust, as an ac-count.

to: to enlist: to enroll: - n. a. register: a strip or outer edge of cloth. Lis'ten, v.n. (ed, in hearken; to attend to. ing), to

List'ing, n. the selvage of cloth. ent. List'less, a. careless; indiffer-

Lit'any, n. a form of supplicatory prayer. Lit'eral, a. following the letter

or exact words; matter-offact.

Lit'erary, a. devoted to liter-ature; learned. Litera'ti, n.pl. (lt.), the learned; literary men. Lit'erature, n. literary productions as a whole.

Lith'arge, n. lead monoxide; used in making flint glass and glazing earthenware. Lithe, a. limber; flexible; soft; pliant.
Lith'ic, a. relating to calculus

d'tho, a prefix denoting stone. Lith'oglyph, n. an engraving on precious stones.

Lith'ogogue, n. a remedy for expelling calculi from the

urinary passages. Lith'ograph, v.a. (ed, ing), to draw, engrave, or etch on

Lit'ter, v.a. teu, forth, applied to to cover with portable bed: st a birth of anim

Litt'erateur, n. versed in litera Lit'tle, a. dimin mean: - ad. in

gree or quantit Lit'toral, a. be near the shore Lit'urgy, n. a fo

Live, v.n. (ed.in to exist; to dv having life; ig: Live'lihood, life; maintena Live'liness, n. mation: spirit Liv'er, n. a gls secreting bile Liv'ery, n. a ur servants; the

Liv'id, a. disco blow; black a Liv'ing, a. hav ous; active; life; livelihoo Lizard, n. a : footed repti implement: a

**Loaf**, v.n. (ed, ing), to idle n Lo'cust, n. a destructive grass-one's time; to lounge; -n. hopper-like insect. (pl. Loaves), any regularly shaped or moulded mass, as bread, cake, etc. Loam, n. a kind of rich soil; a

mixture of sand, clay, etc.,

used for large castings. Loan, n. money lent on interest; anything lent. [c. lone.] Loath, a. unwilling, not inclined.

Loathe, v.a. (ed, ing), to feel nausea or disgust for.

Losth'some, a. disgusting; abhorred; detestable.

Lob'by, n. an opening hall or passage; persons who strive to influence legislative proceedings.

Lobe, n. a division or distinct part of an organ.

Lobe'lia, n. a genus of flower-ing plants, of several species. Lob'scouse, n. a hash of meat and vegetables; a seafaring

Lob'ster, n. a well-known crustaceous shellfish.

Lo'cal.a. relating to place; lim-

ited to a place. Localism, n. a local community or interest; an idiom peculiar to a district.

Lo'calize, v.a. (ed, ing), to place; to make local.

Lo'cate, v.a. (ed, ing), to place, to establish.

Loca'tion, n. situation with respect to place. an arm

Loch, n. (Sc.), a lake, of the sea. [c. lock.] **Lock.** v.a. (ed, ing), to shut or fasten with locks; -n, an

instrument to fasten doors, etc.; part of a gun; a tuft of hair or wool; an inclosure in a canal. [c. loch.] Lock'er, n. a drawer; a cup-

board.

Lock'et, n. a small gold case, to hold hair, etc., as an ornament.

Lock'jaw, n. a spasmodic af-fection of the jaw. Lock'smith, n. a maker or

mender of locks.

Locomo'tion, n. the power of moving from place to place. Locomo'tive, n. an engine for drawing cars on a railway,

Lode, n. a metallic or mineral

vein. [c. load.] Lodge, v.n. (ed, ing), to take a temporary residence; - n. a small house in a park, etc.; a meeting of Freemasons.

Lodg'ing, n. a temporary residence; rooms hired.

Loft, n. a part of a building next the roof.

Lof'ty, a. high; elevated in place or condition.

Log, n. a bulky piece of wood; a contrivance for ascertaining the rapidity of a ship's motion.

Log'arithm, n. a number having a ratio or proportion to another number.

Log'book, u.a ship's book or register.

Log'gerhead, n. a dunce; a species of turtle; the shrike, allied to the butcher-bird; "at loggerheads," to quarrel, to dispute.

Log'ic, n. the science or art of exact reasoning.

Logi'cian, n, one versed in

logic.
og'-line, n. a ship's line of about 150 fathoms. Log

Logog'raphy, n. a method of printing, in which whole words in type are used, in-stead of single letters; a mode of reporting without using shorthand. Logomet'ric, a. serving to as-

certain chemical equivalents. Log'otype, n. two or more let-ters cast in one piece, as

ff, fl, etc. Log wood, n. the heartwood of a South American tree; it has a deep red color.

Loin, n, the back of an animal, cut for food.

Loins, n.pl. the lower part of the human back.

Loi'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to be slow in moving; to saunter. Loll, v.n. (ed, ing), to lean idly, to hang out the tongue. n. a follower of Lol'lard. Wycliffe.

Lone, a. lonely, without company. (c. loan.) Lone liness, n. solitude; want

of company.

wire. Longim'etry, n. the art of distances measuring or lengths. Lon'gitude, n. the distance of any part of the earth, east or west, from a given place. Long'-measure. lineal measure. Loo. n. a game at cards. 

Look, v.a. (ed, ing), to direct the eye or mind; - n. mien; cast of the countenance, air. Look'ing-glass, n. a reflecting

A Control of the Control

mirror. Look'-out, n. a place of observation; a watcher. Loom, v.n. (ed, ing), to appear large at sea, as a ship, -n. a frame or machine for weaving cloth. Loon, n. a sorry fellow; a wa-ter-fowl.

Loop, n. a doubling or folding of a string, etc. Loop'hole, n. an aperture; a shift; an evasion. LOOSE, v.a. (ed, ing), to unbind; to untie; to relax; -a. unbound; not strict morally: lax; rambling.

Loos'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to untie; to free from tightness.

Loot, v.a. (ed ing) to plund-

Loss, n. d tion: forf Lot, n. a pl ber of th chance; fo Loth, see L

Lo'tion, n. Lot'tery, 1 prizes by Lo'tus, n. kinds of w Loud, a. no Lough, n. \_ a lake; an

to loll; to i Louse, n. a the humar Lout, n. an clown. Lou'vre, n. church ste crossed by fice in Pari Lov'able, a.

amiable. LOVE, v.a. (e with affect - n. the pa sexes; affect Love liness, excites love Love'lorn.

one's love o

wland, n. country that is

wander, n. a native of the

Lowlands of Scotland. ow liness, n. humility; hum-

bleness of mind.

any type.

ow; marsh.

ow-pressure, a. having low degree of expansive force. pw-spir'ited, a. dejected: not lively. w'-water, n. the lowest point of the tide. by'al, a. faithful to law; devoted; constant. menge, n. a medicated piece of sugar; any diamond-shaped figure. ub'ber, n. a sturdy drone; a clumsy fellow. abricant, n. anything that lubricates, as oil, etc a bricate, v.a. (ed. ing), to make smooth or slippery. u'bricator, n. one who, or that which, lubricates. a'cent, a. shining; bright; resplendent. a'cerne, n. a plant cultivated for fodder. acid'ity, n. brightness; clearn'cifer, n. a name of Satan; a match. acif'erous, a. giving light; making clear a ciform, a. having the nature of light uck, n. accident; fortune, good or bad; chance. profitable ; a'crative, a. bringing money. a'cre, n. gain; profit; money. a'cubrate, v.n. (ed, ing), to study by night.

acubra tion, n. anything produced by meditation; nocturnal study. a'dicrous, a. ridiculous : laughable; comical. aff, r.n. (ed, ing), to keep close to the wind, -n. a sailing close to the wind; the fore or weather part of a sail.

ag, v.a. (ged, ging), to haul or drag, to carry with diffi-

wity; - n. an ear of a kettle; kind of worm. r'gage, n. a tra ckages or baggage.

traveler's

LURE Lug'ger, n. a small sailing ves-sel having two or three masts. Lugu'brious, a. mournful; sorrowful. Luke'warm, a. moder warm; cool, indifferent. moderately Lull, v.a. (ed, ing), to compos to sleep; to quiet; - n. an interval of quiet or cessation. Lul'laby, n. a song to quiet babes. Lumba'go, n. a rhe pain about the loins. rheumatic. Lum'bar, a. relating to the loins. Lum'ber, n. old, useless furniture; timber sawed or split. Lu'minary, n. any body that gives light; one who enlightens mankind. Luminous, a. shining; emitting light; bright.
Lump, v.a. (ed, ing), to throw or unite in the gross; - n. a. shapeless mass, a cluster: a gross sum.
Lump'ish, a. heavy; gross;
dull; inactive. Luna, n. (Lat.), the moon: in alchemy, silver. Lu'nacy, n. insanity; madness in general. Lu'nar, a. relating to or re-sembling the moon. Lu'natic, a. relating to luna-tics or to insanity; — n. a madman. Luna'tion, n. the period of the moon's revolution. Lunch, Lunch'eon, n. a slight meal. 108.88 Lunge, n. a sudden thrust or Lungs, n.pl. the organs of respiration in vertebrated animals. Lu'niform, a, shaped like the moon. Lu'nula, n. the white portion of the human nail near the root. Lu'nulate, a. shaped like a crescent or moon. Lu'pine, n. a plant of the genus Lupinus; — a. like a wolf: ravenous. Lu'pus, n. a cutaneous dis-Lurch, v.n. (ed, ing), to roll suddenly to one side: — n. s.

heavy roll of a ship at sea.
Lure, v.a. (ed, ing), to attract;
to entice; to invite; — n.

bait; any enticement.

candlestick.

Lus'terless, a. without brilliancy; dim; dull. Lust'ful, a. libidinous; sensu-

al; carnal.

Lust'iness, n. sturdiness; vigor of body. [cation.

Lustral, a. relating to purifi-Lustra'tion, n. purification by water. Lus'trous, a. bright; shining;

luminous.
Lust'y, a. stout; vigorous;
healthy.

healthy.

Lute, n. a kind of guitar; a
packing ring for fruit jars,
etc.; in chemistry, a cement

etc.; in chemistry, a cement of clay. Lu'theran, n. a follower of Luther; a member of the

Lutheran church. Lu'tose, a. miry; clayey. Luxu'riance, n. exuberance;

abundance; rank growth.

Luxu'riant, a. exuberant in growth; rank; excessive.

Luxu'riate, v.n. (ed, ing), to grow to abundance; to live or feed luxuriously.

Luxu'rious, a. voluptuous; indulging in rich dress, etc.; self-indulgent.

Lux'ury, n. voluptuousness; delicious food or drink Mab, n. the is of the fairie Macad'amizz

broken into Macaro'ni, s tubes made

tubes made and used for Macaroon', n biscuit.

Macaw', n. a species of pa Mac'cabees, r certain apoc the Old Testa

Mace, n. an e ity; a spice; a billiards.

Mac'erate, v.
soften by ste
Machi'nal, a.
chines or ma
Mach'inate, t
plan; to cont

plan; to cont Machina'tion artful design Machin'ery, lectively.

lectively.
Machin'ist, m
of machines
versed in t
chines; a s

Mad'cap, n. an excitable, rash, violent person.

Mad'den, v.a. (ed, ing), to Magnif'icence, n. grandeur of appearance; pomp.

Magnif'icent, a. grand; splen-Mad'den, v.a. (ed, ing), to make mad; to enrage.

Mad'der, n. a root, used as a red dve.

Mademoiselle', n. (Fr.), a young lady; miss.

Mad'man, n. a man void of reason; a maniac.

Mad'ness, n. want of reason; fury; wildness. Madon'na, n. (It.), a name

given to representations of the Virgin Mary.

Mad'rigal, n. a pastoral song; any light, airy song. Magazine', n. a storehouse for

gunpowder, ammunition, or arms; a periodical publication. Mag'got, n. a worm or grub; a whim.

Ma'gi, n.pl. wise men of the East; magicians Ma'gian, a. relating to the

magi or magicians. Magic, n. sorcery; enchantment; witchcraft

Mag'ic, Mag'ical, a. done or produced by magic.

Magi'cian, n. one skilled in magic; an enchanter.
Magistracy, n. the body of

magistrates.

Magistrate, n. a person clothed with power, as a pub-

lic civil officer. Magnanim'ity, n. greatness

of mind; generosity.

Magnan'imous, a. elevated in sentiment; noble.

Mag'nate, n. a grandee; a man of rank. Magne'sia, n. a mineral, gen-

tly purgative.

Magne'sium, n. the metallic base of magnesia. Mag'net, n. a steel bar having the properties of the load-

Magnet'ic, a. attractive; re-

lating to the magnet.

Ingrietism, n. the science which treats of magnetic phenomena; power of attrac-

Mag'netize, v.a. (ed, ing), to imbue with magnetic prop-

Magnetom'eter, n. an instrument to ascertain the force of magnetism.

die Mag'nifier, n. a glass increas-ing-the apparent bulk of any object.

Mag'nify, v.a. (ing), to extol highly; to elevate; to exaggerate; (pp. magnified).

Magnil'oquence, n. pompous or lofty language.

Mag'nitude, n. greatness;

comparative size. Mag pie, n. a black and white bird of the crow tribe.

Mahog'any, n. a hard, red-dish-brown wood. Maid, n. an unmarried wom-

an: a female servant. Maid'en, n. a virgin; - a. re-

lating to virgins, fresh; new. Maid'en hair, n. a delicate and graceful fern.

Mail, n. armor; mode of conveyance of letters, etc., by the government; letters, etc., received through the postoffice. [c. male.]
Maim, v.a. (ed, ing), to cripple;

to mutilate.

Main, a. principal; chief; leading; - n. the ocean; the continent; a principal pipe leading to or from a reservoir. [c. mane.] Maintain', v.a. (ed, ing), to

iaintain', v.a. (eq, ing), t keep; to defend; to sustain. Maintain'able, a. defensible; justiflable.

Main'tenance, n. livelihood: subsistence.

Main'top, n. the top of the mainmast of a ship.

Maize, n. Indian corn; Zea Mays. [c. maze.] Majes'tic, a. august; imperial;

regal; stately.

Maj'esty, n. dignity; grandeur; the title of an emperor, king, or queen. Majol ica, n. fine earthenware

with painted figures. Ma'jor, a. greater in number,

quantity, or extent; - n. a field officer, in rank above captain.

Majorgen'eral, n. a military officer next below a lieuten-ant-general.
Major'ity, n. the greater number; full age.

aucu ev ness or of public affairs.

Maladroit'ness, n. awkward-Malt', n. minate. Malthu'si ness; ungracefulness. courage: Mal'ady, n. an iliness; a dis-ease; disorder. Maltreat' Mal'aga, n. wine from Malaga, in Spain; a kind of grapes. Mal'anders, n.pl. a disease in ill; to use Malt'ster. malt. Malversa' the legs of horses. ior in offi Mal'apert, a. saucy; impu-Mamma', dent; forward. Mala'ria, n. bad air; noxious mother. Mam'ma, vapors; a disease so called. Mala rious, a. pertaining to (Lat.), the Mam'mal. malaria. Mal'content, a. discontented; suckles it dissatisfied with the govern-Mamma'li ment; -n. a rebel; one whoanimals

is dissatisfied.

Male, a. of the sex that procreates young; — n. one who begets young. [c. mail.]

Maledic'tion, n. a curse; denunciation.

•

ri :

Malefac'tor, n. an offender against law. Malev'olence, n. ill-will; malignity; malice. Malev'olent, a. ill-disposed

toward others.

Malfea'sance, n. in law, an illegalact; wrong.

Malforma'tion, n. an unnatural formation of the control of the

young.
Mam'mary
breast.
Mam'mon,
or gain.
Mam'moth
elephant;
Man, v.a. (t
nish with
n. the hun
unale.
Man'acle,
handcuff,
hands;
—chain for

Man'dolin, n. a musical instrument resembling the guitar.

Man'drake, n.a plant with a curious forked root, often

resembling a man.
Man'drel, n. a revolving shank to which turners affix their work in a lathe.

Man'drill, n. a short-tailed

African baboon.

Mane, n. the long hair on the neck of a horse, lion, etc. [c. main.] Ma'nes, n.pl. (Lat.), the benev-

olent spirits of the departed. Maneu'ver, v.n. (ed, ing), to manage with address or skill; - n. a military movement ; (also written manau-

wre). Man'ful. a. becoming a man; brave; manly.

Manganese', n. a metal of gray color, hard and brittle.
Mange, n. the itch or scab in cattle, dogs, etc.

Man'ger, n. a trough to hold food for animals.

ing), Man'gle, v.a. (ed, ing), to lacerate; to polish or smooth linen; -n. a rolling press for smoothing linen, etc.

Man'go, n. a large East Indian fruit.

Man'grove, n. a tropical tree growing near salt water.

Man'hood, n. man's estate;

virility; courage. Ma'nia, n. violent insenity; madness; frenzy.

Ma'niac, n. a mad person.

Mani'acal, a, affected with madness.

Man'ifest. v.a. (ed. ing), to make public, to discover; to reveal, - a. plain; evident; apparent; obvious; - n. an invoice of the cargo of a ship. Manifesta'tion, n. discovery;

display. [ration. Manifes'to, n. a public decla-Man'ifold, a. of different

kinds. Man'ifold-wri'ter, n. an ap paratus for producing duplicate copies of letters or other

documents. Man'ikin, n. a little man; a model of the human body.

Manil'la, n. a kind of hemp; a paper made of hemp.

Ma'nice,n. a plant from which tapioca is obtained.

Manip'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to work with the hands, to control the action of. Manip'ulator, n. one who

manipulator, n. one who manipulates. Mankind', n. the race of men; men collectively.

Man'ly, a. manful; firm; brave.

Man'na, n. a saccharine substance which exudes from a species of ash.

Man'ner, n. form; method; custom; habit. [c. manor.]

Man'nerism, n. sameness or peculiarity of manner. Man'ners, n.pl. morals; behavior: habits.

Man-of-war, n. a large ship of war.

Manom'eter, n. an instrument for measuring the rare-

faction of elastic fluids. Man'or, n. (Eng.), a large land-

ed estate. [c. manner.]
Manse, n. a dwelling-house and land; a parsonage.

Man'sion, n. a large dwellinghouse

Man'slaughter, n. the unlawful killing of a man, without specific malice. Man'teau, n. (Fr.), (pl. Man-

teaux), a mantle. Man'tel-piece, n. a narrow shelf over a fireplace.

Mantil'la, n. a lady's cloak; a

kind of veil. Man'tle, n. a kind of cloak or garment.

Man'ual, a. performed by the hand; — n. a small book; a handbook.

Manufac'tory, n. a building in which a manufacture is carried on. Manufac'ture, v.a. (ed, ing),

to make by art and labor. Manumis'sion, n. liberation

from slavery. Manumit', v.a. (ted, ting), to set free; to release from slav-

Manure', v.a. (ed, ing), to fertilize by dung or compost; - n. dung or compost: a fertilizer.

Man'uscript, n. a book or paper written; a writing, - a. written; not printed.

Marl, n. earth ce Man'v, a. numerous; - n. the bonate of lime multitude. Map, v.a. (ped, ping), to delin-eate geographically; to set Mar'line-spike, iron used in down; - n. a delineation of ropes. the surface of the earth. Marl'stone, n. Ma'ple, n. a tree belonging to and fronv stra Mar'malade, n

made of the pu

Marmoset', n.

Mar'mot, n. an

allied to the ve Maroon', n. a r

Marquee', n. (p a large field-

ing. Mar quetry, n.

Mar'quis, n. (p.

Mar'quise, n.

Marriage, n. t

Mar'riageable.

Mar'row, n.a se

Mar'rowfat, n.

kind of pea.

Mar'ry, v.n. (i

into the conju

man and wom

fit to be marri

substance in t

etc.

color. Mar'plot, n. one design.

quis

the genus Acer. Mar, v.a. (red, ring), to injure; to spoil; to hurt; to deface, Marabou', a. a species of stork

with beautiful feathers.

Maraschi'no, n. a liquor distilled from cherry juice.

Maras'mus, n. atrophy; ema-

ciation; wasting away. Maraud', v.n. (ed, ing), to lay waste; to rove as a freeboot-

Mar'blE.v.a. (ed, ing), tovariegate or vein like marble;

n. a calcareous, compact stone. March, v.n. (ed, ing), to move by steps, or in military form; - n. the third month of the

year; a military movement. Marchioness, n. the wife of a marquis. Mare, n. the female of the

horse. Mar'gin, n. brink; edge; border; something reserved. Mar'ginal, a. placed in the

margin Mar'igold, n. a yellow flower, of several varieties.

Marine', a. belonging to the

married) sea: maritime; - n, a navy

Marseillaise.

[ar'tingale, n. a strap passing between the fore legs of a horse, from the nose-band to the girth.

Lartyr, n. one who dies for

a cause of creed far'tyrdom, n the death of a martyr; affliction torment. fartyrol'ogy, n a register of

martyrs. [ar'vel. v.n. (ed, ing), to wonder, to be astonished, — n. anything astonishing, a

prodigy. Lar velous. a. wonderful; surpassing credit

[as'culine, a male: resembling man.

tash. v.a. (ed. ing). to mix or beat into a confused mass. —

beaten together.

Lask, v.n. (ed, ing), to disguise with a mask or vizor; to cover; — n. a cloak; a

blind. a masquerade [a'son, n. one who builds with stone or brick. a Free-mason.

La'sonry, n. the work of a mason, Freemasonry.
Lasqueradk', v.n. (ed, ing). to assemble in masks. — n. a ball in which the company

is masked.
Lass, n. a large quantity; the
R. Cath. communion service.
Las'saorE. v.a. (ed. ing), to

Lassacre. v.a. (ed. ing), to slaughter indiscriminately; — n. butchery; carnage. Lassage, n. (Fr.), rubbing or kneading the body for remedial purposes.

Las'sive, a. bulky, weighty; ponderous.

last. n. an upright pole in a ship to support the sails, the fruit of the beech, oak, and chestnut.

Laster, r.n. (ed. ing), to excel or be skflit(u) in anything: n. a governor: owner; commander of a trading vessel; a teacher. perious, lasterful, alikea master, imlastery, n. dominion; superiority, victory, lastic, Mastich, n. a gum

las'tic, Mas'tich, n. a gum which exudes from the mastic-tree.

asticate, v.a. (ed. ing), to hew: to crush with the seth. Mas'tiff, n. a large dog of great courage.

great courage.

Mas'todon, n. an animal like
the elephant, now extinct.

the elephant, now extinct.

Mat. v.n. (ted. ting), to get the ting, to gether; — n. a texture of sedge, rushes, etc., used for wiping shoes, etc., at the door; any ornamental fabric for putting under lamps, etc.

Match, v.n. (ed, ing), to be married; to suit; — n. a contest; an equal, union by mar-

riage.
Matchless. a having no equal unrivaled.

equal: unrivaled.

Mate, v.a. (ed, ing), to match:
to marry; to equal: — n. a
companion: the final move
in chess. a ship's officer.

Mate'rial, a. corporeal: not spiritual. — n. the substance of which anything is made. Mate'rialism, n. the denial of

a spiritual principle in man. Mate'rially, ad not formally, substantially.

Mate'ria med'ica, (Lat.), the science treating of curative substances.

Mater'nal, a. motherly; befitting a mother:

Mater'nity, n, the relation of a mother. Mathemat'ical, a. pertaining

to mathematics.

Mathematician, n. one skilled in mathematics.

Mathemat'ics, n.sing, the science which treats of quantities and magnitudes.

Mat'in, a. or n. morning; used in the morning: - pl. moruing prayers.

ing prayers.
Mat'rioide, n. the murder or
murderer of a mother.
Matrio'ulate, v.a. (ed., ing), to

admit to membership in a university, etc.

Matriculation, n. the act of

admitting to membership.

Matrimo'nial, a. suitable to
marriage. hymeneal.

Mat'rimony, n. wedlock; marriage; nuptial state.

Ma'trix, n. a mould in which coin or types are cast, the womb.

Ma'tron, n. a married woman; a chief female official. Ma'tronly, a. grave; mother ly; elderly.

CARC: labyrin Mean'in rineness, completion. Matuti'nal, a, relating to the morning; carly. signific Maud, n. a kind of shawl or Scotch plaid. Mean'ne basenes Means, n Maud'lin. a. drunk: fuddled: stupid: silly.

Maul, c.a. (ed, ing), to bruise,
to bent; to hurt. [c. mall.]

Mausole'um, n. (pl. Mausoresourc Mean'tin in the ir Mea'sles. lea), a magnificent tomb febrile ( Mauve, a. a purple or lilac Meas'ura color. measure Maw, n. the stomach of ani-Meas'urk mais, the craw of birds. mark or Mawk'ish, a. apt to cause measure loathing, nauseous.

Maxil'la, n. (pl. Maxillæ),
(Lat.), the Jaw bone. rule, pro Meas'urel boundles Max'im, n. an established Meat. principle; an adage. Maximum, n. (pl. Maxima), found in mete. the greatest quantity attain-Mechan'ic able. tices any May, aux. r. to be permitted; Mechan'ic to be possible; - n. the fifth mechanic month of the year; the haw-Mechani'c skilled in May'hem, n. illegally maim-Mechan'ic May'or, n. chief magistrate of a city or borough. ence which tion of fo May'oralty, n. the office of a Mech'anis mayor. tion of Mazarine', n. a deep blue color; the first Ribbs and the parts of

•

le'dial, a. noting a medium | Mel'ilot, n. or average. | Mel'ilot, n. hart's clover.

Le'diatz, v.n. (ed, ing), to in-terpose between two parties. Le'distely, ad, by a secondary cause or agent.

fedia'tion, n. intervention; agency; interception.

fe'diator, n. one who mediates; an intercessor. [cine. fed ical, a. relating to medifed'icament, n.
used in healing. anything

Med'icate, v.a. (ed, ing), to tincture with anything medicinal.

Medic'inal, a, belonging to physic or medicine.

Medicine, n. a drug used as a remedy for disease.
Medicore, a. of moderate degree, of middle rate.
Medicority, n. middle state

or degree; moderation. Med'itate, v.a. (ed, ing), to plan; to contrive; to think on.

Medita'tion, n. deep thought; close attention.

Med'itative, a. given to meditation.

Mediterra'nean, a. lying between lands; inland; — n. the sea lying between Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Me'dium, n. (pl. Me'dia), a mean; middle place.

Med'ley, n. a mixture; hodgepodge.

Medul'is, n. the pith of plants;

the spinal marrow.

Medul'lary, a. pertaining to the marrow or pith. Meed, n. reward; recompense;

worth. [c. mead.] Meek, a. mild of temper; gen-

tle, quiet; humble. Meer schaum, n. a silicated,

soft magnesian clay; a tobacco-pipe of this mineral.

Meet, v.n. (ing), to encounter; to assemble; to come together. - a. fit, proper; suitable; seemly; qualified; -n. an assembly of huntsmen; (pp. met). [c. mett, mete.]

Meet'ing, n an assembly; an interview, a convention.

Mel'ancholic, a. depressed;

gloomy.
Mel'ancholy, n. gloominess; depression of spirits: - a. gloomy; disconsolate; habitually dejected.

sweet clover:

Mel'iorate, v.a. (ed, ing), to improve: to ameliorate. Meliora'tion, n. improvement:

act of bettering.

Mellif'luous, a. flowing as with honey; smooth.

Mel'low, v.a. (ed. ing), to make mellow: to soften: to ripen; - a. soft with ripeness; slightly intoxicated.

Mel'lowness, n. maturity; ripeness; softness.

Melo'dious, a, having melody: harmonious.

Melo'diously, ad. musically; harmoniously.

Mel'odrama, n. a startling drama accompanied by songs and instrumental mu-

Mel'ody, n. music; sweetness of sound.

Mel'on, n. the fruit of plants allied to the cucumber. Melt, v.a. (ed, ing), to dissolve;

to make liquid. Mel'ton, n. a woolen fabric resembling broadcloth.

Mem'ber, n. a limb; one of a community.

Mem'bership, n. the state of

being a member.

Mem'brane, n. a thin extend-

ed skin. Mem'branous, a, consisting of membranes.

Memen'to, n. a memorial; a souvenir. Memoir', n. a biographical

notice; a short essay. Memorabil'ia, n.pl. (Lat.), things worthy to be record-

ed. [membrance. Mem'orable, a. worthy of re-Memoran'dum, n. (pl. Memoranda), a note to help the

memory. Memo'rial, n. a written address; a monument; a formal

petition. Memo'rialize, v.a. (ed, ing), to

address by a memorial.

Mem'ory, n. the power of recollection.

Men'ace, v.a. (ed. ing), threaten; to inspire dread; - n. a denunciation of ill; a threat.

Menagerie, n. a collection of foreign or wild animals.

of the memoranes of the brain or spinal cord.
Men'ses, n.pl. the monthly discharges.
Men'strual, a monthly.
Men'struate, v.n. (ed, ing), to discharge the menses.
Mensura'tion, n. the art of measuring.
Men'tal, a. relating to the mind, intellectual.
Men'tion, v.a. (ed, ing), to metice or signify in words; to

Men'tion, v.a. (ed, ing), to notice or signify in words; to name, — n. act of mentioning; a recital, hint. Men'tor, n. a wise and faithful counselor.

ful counselor.

Me'nu, n. (Fr.), a bill of fare.

Mer'cantile, a. relating to
trade or commerce.

Mer'canary, a. serving for

Mer'cenary, a. serving for pay, avaricious; — n. a hire-ling; one serving for pay.

Mer'chandise, n. goods; wares; commodities.

Mer'chant, n. an importer; a wholesale or retail trader. Mer'ciful, a. full of mercy; benignant. Mer'ciless, a. void of mercy;

hard-hearted.

Mercu'rial, a. pertaining to,
or containing, mercury;
sprightly; chargeable.
Mercu'rials, n. n. preparation

::

Morrimer cheerfuli Mer'ry, a.

Mer'ry, a.
vial: laug
Mer'rythc
bone in t
the wish
Mesenter

the mese
Mes'enter
by which
kept in th
Mesh, n. i

Mesh, n. i network. Me'sial, a. equal pa: Mesmer'ic mesmeris Mes'meris

Mes'meris put into sleep. Mesogas't the midd

domen.
Mesozo'ic
secondar
Mess, n. a

ber of pe er; milk one milk Mes'sage, official c Metach'ronism, n. an error ! Metropol'itan, n. a bishop in chronology.

Met'al, n. an insoluble body, fusible by heat. [c. mettle.] Metal'lic. a. pertaining metal.

Metallog'raphy, n. a description of metals.

Met'allurgy, n. the art of working metals. Metamor phism, s. the pro-cess of changing the form or

structure. Metamor'phose, v.a. (ed. ing), to change the shape of.

Metamor phosis, n. change of form or structure: transformation.

Met'aphor, n. a fi speech; a similitude. a figure of

Metaphysi'cian, n. one versed in metaphysics.

Metaphys'ics, n.sing, mental philosophy; psychology.

Mets, v.a. (ed, ing), to reduce to measure; to allot. [c. meat, meet. Metempsycho'sis, n. transmi-

gration of souls after death.

Me'teor, n. a body seen in the
atmosphere; any phenomenon of the air.

Me'teorite, Meteor'olite, n. a meteoric stone: an aërolite. Meteorolog'ical, a. relating

to the atmosphere Meteorol'ogy, n. the science treating of the atmosphere

and its phenomena. Me'ter, n. poetical measure; rhythm: an instrument for measuring.

Metheg'lin, n. a beverage of honey, water, and yeast. Methinks, v. imper. I think;

it seems to me. Meth'od. n. a regular order;

way; manner; mode.

Meth odism, n. the principles of the Methodists.

Meth'odist, n. one of a religious denomination founded

by Wesley. Meth'odize, v.a. (ed, ing), to regulate; to dispose in order.

Meton'ymy, n. use of one word for another. Metrol'ogy, n. the science of weights and measures.

Met'ronome, n. an instrument for measuring time in music.

Metrop'olis, n. the chief city of a country.

who presides over the other bishops of a country or province; - a. belonging to a metropolis.

Met'tle, n. ardor; spirit; quality. [c. metal.] Met'tlesome, a. full of spirit

or ardor; flery.

Mew. v.a. (ed. ing), to shut up: to confine, to cry, as a cat; n. a sea-gull; a cage for hawks.

Mez'zanine, n. a low story between two higher ones.

Mez'zotint, n. a method of engraving on copper or steel.

Mias ma, n. (pl. Mias mata), a
noxious exhalation floating in the air; malaria. Miasmatic, a. relating to

miasma. Mi'ca, n. a mineral, transpar ent in the thin flakes into which it is divisible.

Mi'crobe, n. microscopical organisms, as bacteria, etc. Mi'crocosm, n. a little world. Microg'raphy, n. the description of microscopic objects.

Microl'ogy, n. the science of microscopic objects. Microm'eter, n. an instrument for measuring minute

distances. Mi'croscope, n. an instrument for magnifying small ob-

jects. Microscop'ical, a, exceedingly small.

Micros'copy, n. the employ-ment of the microscope. Micturi'tion, n. the voiding of urine.

Mid, a. equally between two extremes; middle.

Mid'dle, a. intermediate; equally distant; — n. the midst; the center. Midge, n. a gnat; a small fly. Midland, a. in the interior of

a country.
Mid'riff, n. the diaphragm;

the mid-belly. Mid'shipman, n. a junior naval officer.

Midst, n. the middle; midway. Mid'way, ad. in the middle of

the way or passage.
Mid'wife, n. a woman who
assists women in childbirth. Mien, n. air; aspect; appear-ance; manner. [c. mean.] mi'gratory, a. roving; wandering.

Milch, a. giving milk.

Mild, a. kind; tender; indulgent; gentle.

Mil'dew, n. a moldy appear-

ance in plants, etc.

Mile, n. a geographical or nautical mile, about 2,025 yards; a statute mile, in England and U.S., 820 rods, or 5,280 feet.

Mile'age, n. fees paid for traveling by the mile. Mile'sian, n. a native of Ire-

Mil'itant, a. engaged in war-fare; (the Church militant, Christian Church on earth).

Mil'itary, a. warlike; suiting a soldier; - n. the soldiery; the whole body of soldiers. Mil'state, e.n. (ed, ing), to op-

pose; to operate against.
Mili'tia, n. citizen soldlery; the National Guard. Milk, v.a. (cd, ing), to draw milk by the hand; to suck;— n. a white fluid secreted by

:

f

the mammary glands of females, human or animal.

Milk'sop, n. an effeminate or weak-minded person. Milk'-tooth. n. a child's fired

fishes.

Mime, n. a kind of iculing persons a Mimetic, a. imit

to mimicry. Mim'ic, v.a. (ked imitate: to ridie lesque imitation: itator; a buffoon. Mim'iery, n. imita Min'aret, n. a slend turret on mosque Mince, v.a. (ed, in small; to speak a

Mine'ingly, ad. at small parts. Mind, v.a. (ed, ing to attend; to he intellectual facul Mind'ful, a, atten

ful; regardful. Mine, v.a. (ed, ing) undermine: - pre or belonging to deep pit whence n

obtained. Min'er, n. one w ployed in mining. Min'eral, n. a term all inorganic subs Mineralog'ical, a

to minerals. Mineral'ogy, n. tl treating of miner Ministe'rial, a, relating to | ministers, either civil or religious. [istering; service. Ministration, n. act of min-Ministry, n. the body of min-

isters; service. Mink, n. a fur-bearing mam-mal allied to the weasel.

Min'now, n. a small fresh-water fish.

Mi'nor, a. less; smaller; infe-rior; subordinate; — n. one less than twenty-one years of

age. [c. miner.] Minority, n. under age; the smaller number.

Min'otaur, n. a fabled monster, half man and half bull. Min'ster, n. a monastery; a cathedral church.

Min'strel, n. a musician of the middle ages; a bard. Mint, v.a. (ed, ing), to coin; to stamp money; to invent; -n. a place where money is coined; an aromatic plant.

Mi'nus, (Lat.), less; a mathematical sign, thus [-].
Minute', a. very small; slender; fine; critical; exact.

Min'ute, n. the sixtleth part of

an hour or degree; a short note of anything.

Minute'ly, ad. exactly; to a small degree.

Minu'tiæ, n.pl. (sing. Minutia), small or minor details. Minx, n. the same as mink; a

pert, wanton girl. Li'ocene, a. less recent (a geological term).

Miracle, n. a deviation from the established laws of nature. Mirac'ulous, a. produced by

miracle; supernatural. Mirage, n. (pron. mi-rozh), an atmospheric optical illu-

Mire, n. mud; dirt mixed with water.

Mirror, n. a looking-glass; a pattern.

Mirth, n. merriment; festivity; joviality. Mirth'ful, a.

merry; gay; cheerful. Misadven'ture, n. mischance;

misfortune.

Missiliege', va. (ed, ing), to allege or cite falsely. Missiliance, n. an ill-assorted marriage.

Mis'anthrope, n. a hater of mankind. Imankind. Misan'thropy, n. aversion to Misapply', v.a. (ing), to apply incorrectly; (pp. or a.

misapplied). Misapprehend', v.a. (ed. ing).

to misunderstand. Misappro'priate, v.a.

ing), to apply wrongly.
Misbehave, v.n. (ed, ing), to act ill or improperly.

Misbehav'ior, n. misconduct. Misbelieve, v.n. (ed, ing), to believe erroneously.

Miscal'culate, v.a. (ed, ing), to reckon erroneously.

Miscar'ry, v.n. (ing), to fall; to have an abortion;

(pp. miscarried). Miscegenation, n. a mixture of races. Miscella'neous, a. composed

of various kinds. Miscel lany, n. a medley. Mischance', n, ill-luck; mis-

fortune; mishap. Mis'chief, n, harm; intention-

al infury. Mis'chievous, a. harmful;

pernicious. fed. Mis'cible, a. that may be mix-Misconceive', v.a. (ed, ing), to have a false notion of.

Misconcep'tion, n. a wrong notion or idea.

Miscon'duct, n. bad conduct; ill-behavior. Misconduct', v.a (ed, ing), to poorly conduct or manage.

Misconstrug', v.a. (ed, ing), to construe erroneously

Mis'creant, n. a base fellow; a vile wretch.

Misdeed', n. an evil deed; a wicked action. Misdemean', v.a. (ed, ing), to

behave ill. Misdemean'or, n. an offense;

ill-behavior. Misdirect', v.a. (ed, ing), to direct or guide wrongly.

Mi'ser, n. a mean, covetous person; a niggard.

Mis'erable, a. unhappy: wretched; mean.

Mi'serly, a. avaricious; sordid: mean. (happiness. Mis'ery, n. wretchedness, un-Misfash'ion, v.a. (ed. ing). to fashion or form wrongly.

Misfea'sance, n. a misdeed;

malfeasance.

guide wrongly; to lead Missile, astray. guide wider, a stray.

Mishap', a accident; misfortune; mischance.

Misinform', v.a. (ed, ing), to give false information.

Misinter' pret, v.a. (ed, ing), to gun or c sionarie Mis'sions preach t explain erroneously.

Misjudge' v.a.(ed,ing), to mistake; to judge erroneously.

Misjudg'ment, n. a wrong de-Mis'sive, message Misspell' Misspend ill; to wa termination. Mislay', v.a. (ing), to lay in a wrong place; to lose; (pp. mislaid). missper Misstate Mislead', v.a. (ing), to lead astray; to betray; (pp. misstate wr Misstate' ous state Misman'age, v.a. (ed, ing), to manage or administer Mist, n. a Mistake' wrongly. Misman agement, in judgr n. bad an error management.
Mismatch', v.a. (ed, ing), to
match unsuitably. der ; ov took). Mista ker Misno'mer, n. a wrong name; a misnaming. erroneou Mis'ter, Mistime', Misog'amist, n. a hater of marriage. marriage.
Misog'amy, n. hatred of marMisog'ynist, n. a hater of
woman.

[en. [riage. time wry Mis'tletoe green | trees. Misog'yny, n. hatred of wom-Mispercen'tion. n. a wrong Mis'tress.

Mit'igate, v.a. (ed. ing), to render less intense or severe. Mitiga'tion, n. abatement of

anything harsh. [leviate. Mitiga'tory, a. tending to al-Mi'tre, or Mi'ter, n. a cover-

ing for the head, worn by R. Cath. bishops; a junction of two boards at an angle.

Mit'ten, n. a cover for the wrist; a glove without finrers.

Mix, v.a. (ed, ing), to mingle; to unite; to confound.

Mixt'ure, n. a mass formed by mixing. Miz'zen, a. hindmost; as the

mizzen-mast. Mnemon'ics, n.sing. the art of improving the memory.

Moan, v.a. (ed, ing), to lament; to deplore; to grieve. [c.

mown.] Moat, n. a ditch round a castle. etc., for defense. [c. mote.]
Mob, n. a disorderly crowd;

the populace.

Mobile', a. easily moved; excitable; changeable.

Mobil'ity, n. the power of being moved; activity.
Mobiliza'tion, n. the calling

of troops into active service. Mob'ilize, v.a. (ed, ing), to put troops in readiness for active service.

Moboc'racy, n. government by a mob. Moc'casin, n. an Indian shoe,

made of soft leather. **Mock**, v.a. (ed, ing), to mimic; to deride, to laugh at; -a.

false; assumed; counterfeit. Mock'ery, n. derision; scorn; ridicule.

Mode, n. method; form; fash. Mod'el, v.a. (ed, ing), to plan; to shape; to mould; — n. a

pattern; a mould; a standard. Mod'erate, v.a. (ed. ing), to regulate; to restrain; to pacify; — a. temperate; reasonable; mild.

Modera'tion, n. forbearance; restraint.

Mod'erator, n. one who re-strains; one who presides over an assembly.

Mod'ern, a. late; recent; not ancient; novel.

Mod'ernizz, v.a. (ed, ing), to adapt to modern taste.

Mod'est, a. moderate: chaste: diffident; bashful.

Mod'esty, n. shyness; purity of manners. Mod'icum, n. a small portion:

pittance. Modifica'tion, n, modified

state, form, or manner. Mod'ify, v.a. (ing), to change

the form of; to qualify; (pp. modified).

Modiste', n. (Fr.), a woman who deals in ladies' fashionable dress.

Mod'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to inflect or adapt.

Modula'tion, n, cadence of the voice in reading or speaking.

Mo'hair, n. the soft, silky hair of the Angora goat. Moham'medanism, n. the religion of Mohammed.

Moi'ety, n. a balf. Moist, a. moderately wet. Mois'ten, v.a. (ed, ing), to

make moist. Moist'ure, n. dampness; moderate wetness.

Mo'lar n. a grinding tooth in an adult. Mold, n. crumbling, soft, fria-

ble earth; a fungus growth; mustiness. Mold'y, a covered with musty,

muggy, or fungus matter. Mole, n. a pier; a natural spot on the skin; a small, burrow-

ing quadruped. Molec'ular, a. a. relating to molecules.

Mol'ecule, n. a very minute particle of matter. Molest', v.a. (ed, ing), to dis-turb; to trouble; to incommode.

Molesta'tion, n. disturbance; [ened Mol'lifiable,a.thatmaybesoft-

Mol'lify, v.a. (ing), to soften; to assuage; (pp. mollified). Mol'lusk, n. an animal with a soft body and no internal

skeleton. Mo'loch, n. the fire-god of the Ammonites.

Mol'ten, a. fused; dissolved.

Molybde'num, n. a rare metal found combined with lead and sulphur.

Mo'ment, n. a small portion of time; less than a minute. Mo'mentary, a. lasting for a moment.

Mon'key, n. an evalue person.

Mon'astery, n. a house of religious retirement.

Monas'tic, a. relating to or consisting of money.

Mon'ey, n. pl. Moneys), metalcoined; bank notes, etc.

Mon'grel, a. or n. of mixed breed; hybrid.

Mon'tion, n. admonition; instruction; warning.

Mon'itor, n. one who admonitahes, a student appointed to guard or instruct others.

Mon'itress, n. a female monitor.

Mon'key, n. an ape or baboon; a weight for driving piles.

Mon'ochrome, n. a painting or drawing in a single colon.

Mon'ocle, n. a glass for one eye.
Mon'ocule, n. an animal or insect with but one eye.
Mon'odrame, n. a dramatic performance by only one person.
Mon'ody, n. a poem of a mournful character; a song for one voice.

Monog'amy, n. single mar-

ety, weariso
Monsieur, n.
sieurs), Sir,
Monsoon', n
wind in the
Mon'ster, n. s
the common
Mon'strance,
pyx in which
wafer is al
churches.
Monstroofity,
which is mot
Mon'strous, a
the natural

mon strous, a
the natural
ter, shocking
Month, n. the
the year, fou
Monthly, a. h
month.
Mon'ument,
erected as a.
Monumen'tal
pertaining ta

Mood, n. tem; change in a v Mood'iness, n strange or vi Mood'y, a. an; mor; sad; pe Moon, n. the earth; a mon Moon'shine, stance; prete

aine', n. a line of stones | d gravel at the edges of ciers.

'al. a. good; virtuous; bable; — n. the significe of a story, etc.; conct; — pl. ethics; morality; avior.

ale, (Fr.), condition as to d, hope, spirit, etc.
al'ity, n. the practice of
duties of life; rectitude

align v.n. (ed. ing), to ke moral reflections 'ally, ad. according to the es of virtue.

ass', n. a fen; a bog; a rsh.

a'vian, n. one of a sect led United Brethren. bid, a. diseased; unsound;

healthy. da'cious, a. biting; sar-

itic: severe. 'dant, n. any substance ed to fix colors in dyeing. e, a. greater in quantity numbers, added; - ad. to

greater degree; a second eo'ver, ad. further; be-

es: likewise.

ganat'ic, a. a marriage in tich the wife renounces for r children, inheritance of husband's rank and possions.

gue, n. (Fr.), a place iere bodies of persons ind dead are exposed, in ler to be identified.

ibund, a. in a dying state 'mon, n. one of a sect inded by Joseph Smith. monism, n. the religion the Mormons; polygamy. n'ing, n. the first part of

e day. oc'co, n. a fine kind of ther. ose', a. sour of temper;

vere; sullen. pheus, n. the god of

ep. 'phia, n. the narcotic prinle of opium. row, n. the day following e present day.

se, n. the sea-horse, or irus. el, n. a mouthful, a bite

tle piece.

Mor'tal, a. subject to death. deadly: destructive; — n.
man; human being.
Mortal'ity, n. death; human

life. coverably. Mor'tally, ad. to death: irre-Mor'tar, n. a vessel in which substances are pulverized; a piece of ordnance; cement.

Mort'gage, v.a. (ed, ing), to make over to a creditor as security; - n. a grant or deed of property as security

for a debt.

Mortgagee', n. one to whom a
mortgage is given.

Mortgagor, n. one who gives a mortgage. Mortification, n. local death;

gangrene: chagrin; humiliation Mor'tify, v.a. (ing), to humble;

to chagrin; to produce gan-grene in; (pp. mortified). Mor'tifying, a. humbling; humiliating, decaying

Mor'tise, n. a hole made in timber to admit a tenon, or to receive a lock.

Mort'uary, n. a building for the reception of dead bodies. Mosa'ic, n. inlaid work of colored glass or stones;  $-\alpha$ .

relating to Moses or his writings. Mos'lem, n. a Mussulman.

Mosque, n. a Mohammedan temple.

Mosqui'to, n. a troublesome kind of gnat. Moss, n. a lichen; a morass or

boggy place. Most, a. greatest in number or in quantity; - n. the great-

est number, part, value, or quantity. Mote, n. a small particle; a speck. [c. moat.]
Moth. n. any lepidopterous in-

sect with tapering antenna. Moth'er, n. one that has borne offspring.
Moth'erhood, n, the office of

a mother.

Moth'erly, a. like a mother.

Moth'er-of-pearl, n. a hard,
brilliant, internal layer in shells.

Moth'er-tongue, n. one's na-

tive language.

Motif, n. (Fr.), in music, the subject of the composition.

ion, v.n. (ed, ing), to make ign with the head or hand; it, a change of place; proal; action; course. ive, a. causing motion; that which actuates. ley, a, having various colmixed; heterogeneous. or, n. a source of power; mehine run by electricity steam. to, n. a sentence prefixed

an essay, chapter, etc.; a xim. ld, r.a. (ed, ing), to form; fushion, to model; - n, a

trix; a spot; (see Mold). id'er, v.a. (ed, ing), to imble into earth or dust. It, r.n. (ed, ing), to shed feathers or hair. nt, v.a. (ed, ing), to as-

id: to get upon: to furnish ses; to adjust; adorn; mountain; a hill; a bank. n'tain, n. a large hill. n'tainous, a. full untains, hilly.

m'tebank, n. a quack; a tender. rn.v.n.(ed. ing), to grieve; be sorrowful.

rn'ful, a, sorrowful; af-tive; sad. rn'ing, n. grief; dress rn by mourners.

Muck, n. dung for granything filthy or vile Mu'cous, a. slimy, visco

тисия.] Mu'cus, n. a viscid fit creted by the mucous brane. [c. mucous,]
Mud, n. earth or soil
with water.

Mud'dled, a. turbid; cloudy, confused.

Mud'dle, v.a. (ed, ir make tipsy; to stupef a confused or turbid s Mud'dy, a. turbid; f

soiled with mud. Muff. n. a soft cover ! hands; a stupid fell-baseball, a failure t the ball.

Muf'fin, n, a light cake Muffle, v.a. (ed, ing), t up; to conceal, to inve Mug, n. an earthen or n

cup to drink from. Mug'gy, a. damp and misty and warm. Mulat'to, n. the offspr

black and white pares Mul'berry, n. the be fruit of the Morus.

Mulch, v.a. (ed, ing), to with litter or with m - n. straw, leaves,

etc., half rotten. Mulct, v.a. (ed, ing), to Multiplica'tion, n, the act of  $\blacksquare$ multiplying, an arithmetical rule

Mul'tipl.er, n. the number by which another number is multiplied.

multiplied.

Mul'tiply, v.a. (ing), to increase in number; (pp. multiplied).

Mul'titude, n. a great number; the populace.

Multitud dinous, a. numerous;

manifold.

Mum, interj. silence! hush! be silent! - a. silent.

Mum'ble, v.n. (ed, ing), to speak with the lips or mouth partly closed

Mumm, v.n. (ed, ing), to mask; to frolic or sport in disquise. Mum'mify, v.a. (ing), to preserve, as a mummy, (pp. mummified).

Mum'my, n. an embalmed body.

Mumps,n.sing.a disease of the salivary glands

Munch, v.a. (ed, ing), to chew deliberately.

Mun'dane, a. belonging to the world; earthly.

Municipal, a. belonging to a city or other corporation

Municipal'ity, n. a municipal

district. Munificence, n. bounty, be neficence, generosity. ous. Munificent, a. liberal, gener-

Mu'niment, n. that which supports or defends; stronghold; record.
Munition, n. materials for

war or for commerce. Mu'ral, a, pertaining to a wall.

Mur'der, v.a (ed, ing), to kill a person with malice afore-thought; — n. killing a human being unlawfully. Murderous, a. cruel; guilty

of murder. Muriat'ic, a. pertaining to sea

salt: - n. an acid so called. Murk'y,a. dark; cloudy, want-ing light.

Mur mur, v.n. (ed, ing), to complain; to grumble; — n. a complaint half suppressed;

a low, indistinct sound.

Murrain, n. an infectious and fatal disease among cattle.

Mus'cle, n. a fleshy, highly contractile fiber. [c. mussel.]

Muscova'do, n. raw, unrefined sugar. [sia. **Kus** covite, n. a native of Rus-Mus'cular, a. strong, vigor-

Muse ollar, a. strong; vigorous; brawny.

Muse, v.n. (ed, ing), to ponder; to think close; to study in silence, -n. deep thought; the deity of poetry.

Muse um, n. a collection of curious objects in nature and

art

Mush, n. meal boiled in water. Mush room, n. an edible fun-

gus. Mu'sic. n. instrumental or vo-

cal harmony. Musi'cian, n. one skilled in the art of music.

Musk, n. a perfume obtained

from the musk-deer, a plant.

Musk'-deer, n. a small, hornless deer of Central Asia. Mus'ket, n. a firearm used by

infantry. Itively. Mus'ketry, n. muskets collecfusk'-ox, n. an Arctic horned ruminant.

Musk'-rat, n. an American rodent frequenting water-

Mus'lin, n. a fine thin stuff made of cotton

Musqui'to, see Mosqui'to.
Mus'sel, n. a bivalve edible
shell-fish. [c. muscle.]
Mus'sulman, n. a Mohammedan.

Must.v.n.or aux. to be obliged, to be by necessity, — n. the juice of the grape before fermentation; moldiness.

Mustache', see Moustache' Mus'tang, n. a wild horse in California, etc., a grape.

Mus'tard, n. a plant with a pungent seed, used as an irritant, a condiment. Mus'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to as-semble troops, to bring to-

gether, - n. an assembling of troops for a review.

Mus'ty, a. moldy; spoiled with damp. Mu'table, a. changeable; in-constant, unsettled, fickle.

Muta'tion, n. change; alteration.

Mute, a. silent; not pronounced; dumb; - n. one who cannot or does not speak. Mu'tilatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to cut off a limb or a part.

aresea for food. horny Mut'ual, a. reciprocal; given of the spike o and received. Muz'zle, v.a. (ed, ing), to re-strain from biting or hurt-Na'ive, simplic Naive'ly Na'ked,  $ing_i - n$  the nose or mouth of anything, a fastening for the mouth to prevent biting. ered: b My', pron. poss. or a. belonging to me. Na'kedr ness, pl Mycology, n. the treating of fungi. Nam'by n. the science effemir Myog'raphy, n. a description of the muscles. [son. Name, of the muscles. [son. My'ope, n. a nearsighted per-Myo'pia, n. shortness of sight. tion by renown Myriad, n. ten thousand any Name'le great number.

Myr'midon, n. a rough soldler; a ruffian. [ic gum-resin. name: Namely wit. Myrrh, n. a pungent, aromat-Namo'sa Myr'tle, n. an evergreen frathe sam grant shrub. Myself, pron. used for Ior me. Nap, r.n to slum short s

stance (

liquid o

Nape. n. Naph'th

leum.

Nap'kin.

Narcot'ic

ducing

Myser, "pm. used for forme.
Mystagog'teal, a. relating to
interpretation of mysteries.
Mysterious, a. inexplicable,
obscure.
Mys'tio. n. one imbued with
mysticism; - a. secret, obscure.
Mys'tioism, n. a view or tendency in religion which implies a direct communication

٠.

al. a. uttered through the cent, a, beginning to exor grow, growing.
tiness, n. dirt; filth; obnity. tur tion, Nastur tium, n. ungent plant. ty, a. dirty, filthy, foul: aseous, obscene. al, a. relating to birth or livity; indigenous. ation, n. the act of swimng. ion, n. the body of inhab-nts of a country, under ir own government. ional, a, relating to a nan, general. ional'ity, n. a race or peoionalize, v.a. (ed, ing), to ider national ive, a. produced by nare, original; - n. one born a place or country. unner of birth. ty, a. neat, tidy, nice. 'ural, a. produced by na-re, unaffected. — n. an ot; a character used in ısic. uralize, v.a. (ed, ing), to rest with the privileges of tive citizens.

'ure, n. the visible crean; disposition. ght, a. worthless: of no acunt; - n. nothing: nought.
ughtiness, n. wickedness;
dness; perverseness. r'sea, n. die mit. sickness. n. disposition to i'seate, v.a. (ed, ing), to the; to reject with disst. gusting. i'tical, a. relating to sails or seamen. rtilus, n. (pl. Nautili), a ell-fish with a membrane nich serves as a sail. val, a. belonging to ships; [c. navel.] the middle of a arine. heel; the body of a church cathedral. [c. knave.] vel, n. the center of the rer part of the abdomen. varal.] gste, r.n. (ed. in na ship or vessel. r.n. (ed. ing), to

Naviga'tion, n, the art of nav. igating ships. Nav'igator, n. one who navigates, a sailor. Nav'vy, n. (Eng.), a laborer employed in cutting canals, building railroads, etc. Na'vy, n. a fleet of ships; the whole of the ships of war belonging to a nation. Nay, ad, an adverb of negation or refusal. [c. neigh.] Nazarene, n. a follower of Jesus of Nazareth. Near, v.a. (ed, ing), to approach; - a close at hand; - ad, not remote, nigh; prep. close by Nearly, ad, almost, not far off. Near'ness, n. proximity, close-Nearsight'ed, a, seeing distinctly at short distances on-Neat, a. cleanly, tasteful. Neat-cattle, n. oxen and cows Neat'ly, ad, with good taste; cleantily. Neat'ness, n. cleanliness; pur-Neat's'-foot, n. the foot of an ox, bullock, or cow. Neb'ula, n. (pl. Nebulæ). a cluster of stars not separately distinguishable Neb'ulous, a. misty; cloudy; forgy. Nec'essary, a. indispensably requisite; needful; — n. a needful thing. Neces'sitate, v.a. (ed. ing), to make necessary; to compel. Neces'sitous, a. being in want or need. Neces'sity. n. compulsion : want; need; poverty Neck, n. that part of an antmal's body connecting the head with the trunk. Neck lace, n. an ornamental string of beads. Neck'tie, n. a narrow band round the neck. Mecrol'ogy, n. a register of persons deceased. Nec'romancer, n. a wizard. Nec'romancy, n. divination by consulting the spirits of the dead. Necrop'olis, n. a city of the dead, a cemetery. Necro'sis, n. mortification of

the bones.

Need'ful, a. necessary; mais-Ne'op pensably requisite. pensably requisite.
Nee'dle, n. a small pointed instrument, used in sewing; the steel pointer of the maria bei Neph brot Nep'o ner's compass. Nee'dle-gun, n. a breech-loadto m Ne're: ing firearm, exploded by means of a needle driven in. 868-1 Nerv to the cartridge. orat Needless, a. not requisite or orga essential. Need'y, a. poor; necessitous; being in need. tion min Nefa'rious, a. wicked; vile; atrocious; impious.
Nega'tion, n. act of denying; statement of what a thing is Nerv vigo Ner v ners Nerv not Neg ative, n. a proposition by which something is de-nied; a picture upon glass or easi Ner'v forc other material; -a. imply-Nes'c other material; — a. may ing negation; denying. Neglect, v.a. (ed. ing), to omit by carelessness; to slight; — n. omission; slight; inattenagn Nest. by a a co [tentive. Nes't tion. Neglectful, a. careless; inattention. tle: Nest ence Neg'ligent, a. careless; heed-less; remiss.
Nego'tiable, a. that may be Nes Net, or g

Neu'tral, a. indifferent: not of either side: - n. one who is not on either side.

Neutral'ity, n. the state of taking no part on either side. Neu'tralize, v.a. (ed, ing), to render inert or inactive.

Nev'er, ad, at no time; in no degree

Nevertheless', ad. notwithstanding that; yet. [cent.

New, a. fresh; modern, re-News, n. fresh tidings; recent intelligence. [mander. Newt, n. an eft; a small sala-

Next, a. nearest in time, place,

degree, or order.

Nib. n. the bill of a bird, the point of a pen.

Nib'ble. v.a. (ed, ing), to bite

by little at a time; — n. a lit-tle bite, as of a fish. Vice, a. accurate; exact, fine.

Ni'cene, a. relating to Nice, a town of Asia Minor.

Ni'cety, n. minute accuracy; fastidious delicacy. Niche, n. a hollow or recess in

a wall for a statue, etc.

Nick, v.a. (ed, ing), to hit; to touch luckily; to notch; to suit; -n. exact point of time; a notch.

Nick'el, n. a whitish metal, malleable, very hard, a fivecent piece. Nick name, n. a name given

in derision or familiarity. Nic'otine, n. a poisonous oil extracted from tobacco. Niece, n. the daughter of a

brother or sister

Nig'gard, n. a stingy, parsi-monious fellow. Nigh, a. near; not distant; closely allied; — ad. not far

off; nearly; almost. Night, n. the time from sun-

set to sunrise. [c. knight.]
Nightfall, n. evening; close of the day.
Nightfingale, n. a small bird that sings sweetly at night.

Night mare, n. an oppressive sensation during sleep. Night shade, n. a poisonous plant of the genus Solanum. Ni hilism, n. nothingness; destruction of the present po-litical and social institutions.

Ni'hilist, n. an upholder of nihiliam.

Nil, (Lat.), nothing.

Nim'ble, a. quick; active; ready; expert; lively.

Nim'bus, n. a circular disk round the heads of saints. Nine, a. one more than eight;

ordinal, ninth. Nine'teen, a. and n. nine and ten; ordinal, nineteenth.

Nine'ty, a, and n, nine times ten; ordinal, ninetieth.

Nin'ny, n. a fool; a simpleton. Nip, v.a. (ped, ping), to pinch off with something that has sharp ends; -n, a pinch with the nails; a small dram of spirits.

Nip'pers, n.pl. small pincers. Nip'ple, n. the teat; pap.

Nirva'na, n. (Sanskr.), eman-cipation of the soul from transmigration.

Nit, n. the egg of a louse or of other small insects. |c. knit. Niter, or Nitre, n. nitrate of potassa or potash; saltpeter.

Ni'trogen, n. a tasteless, colorless. odorless element. comprising four fifths of the atmosphere.

Nitrog'enous, a. containing nitrogen; producing niter. Ni'trous, a. partaking of niter. Niv'eous, a. snowy, resembling snow.

No, ad, a word of refusal; contrary to yes; - a. not any; none; not any one.

Nobil'ity, n. noble birth: (Eng.), the peerage; superiority of mind or character.

No'ble, a. illustrious; exalted splendid; - w. (Eng.), one of high rank. [the nobility. No'bleman, n. (Eng.), one of greatness: No'bleness, n. worth; nobility. lously. No'bly, ad. heroically; illustri-

No'body, n. no person; not any one; an insignificant person.

Noc'turn, n. a service at night in the R. Cath. ch.

Noctur'nal, a. relating to or done by night.

Nod, v.n. (ded, ding), to make a slight bow; to be drowsy; -n, a quick inclination of the head. Nod'dle, n. the head, in con-Node, n. a swelling upon

bone; a term in astronomy Nod'ule, n. an irregulari rounded mass. Nom de plume, (Fr.), an assumed or literary title.

No'menclature, n. the technical names used in any sci-

ence or art. Nom'inal, a. pertaining to a name or names; existing in name only.

Nom'inate, v.a. (ed, ing), to propose or mention by name for an office or place.

Nomina'tion, n. designation of a person as a candidate for office.

Nom'inative, n. the first case

of a noun: - a. naming. Nom'inator, n. one who nominates. Nominee', n. one proposed for

office. Non, ad. (Lat.), not; used as a prefix to give a negative

1

•1

sense to words. Non'age, n. minority in age.
Nonagena'rian, n. a person
\_\_ninety years old.

Nonce, n. the present purpose. Nonchalance', n. (pron. non-sha-lons), indifference; coolness Non compos mentis, (Lat.)

not of sound mind; devoid of reason. Non-conductor, n. a subpoint in the ne sphere, 90 deg

equator. North' star, n. t Nose, n. the or the end of any spout.

Nostal'gia, n. h. Nos'tril, n. one in the nose. Nos'trum, n. a

Not, ad. a wor press negatio c. knot. Not able.a. mer

- n. a person thy of notice. Notch, v.a. (ed, notches; to cu lows: - n. a. tion.

Note, v.a. (ed. to distinguis) book; - n. s music; a shor acknowledgi Note'worthy, notice or con Noth'ing, n.

anything. No'tice, v.a. ( to heed; to ol to: - n. rer servation; w Noun, n. the name of any person, place, or thing. Nour'ish, v.a. (ed, ing), to cherish; to nurture; to sup-

port.

Nour ishment, n. food; support of strength.

Nov'el, a. new; of recent origin or introduction; — n. a fictitious composition in prose; a tale.

Nov'elty, n. something new; freshness; newness.

November, n. the eleventh month of the year.

Novice, n. an unkillful person; a beginner.

Novi'tiate, n. a time of probation; a novice. Now, ad. at the present time;

at one time; — n. the present moment.

Now'adays, ad, in these days;

at the present time.

No'where, ad. not in any place.

No'wise, ad. in no manner or degree.

Nox ious, a. unwholesome;

Nozzie, n. the snout; the projecting vent of anything.
Nu'cleus, n. (pl. Nu'clei), a

central mass or point about which matter is gathered. Nude, a. bare, naked, of no

force. Nudge, v.n. (ed, ing), to call at-

tention by touching gently.
Nu'gatory, a. trifling; futile;
of no force.
Nui'sance, n. something noxi-

ous or offensive. [less. Null, a. void; of no force; use-Nullification, n. act of rendering void and of no effect. Nullify, v.a. (ing), to annul; to make void; (pp. nulli-

fied).

Numb, v.a. (ed, ing), to make torpid or numb; to deaden:

—a. torpid; chill; motionless.
Num'ber, v.a. (ed, ing), to count; to reckon on how many; —n. a unit; more than

one; a multitude.

Numbraess, n. torpor; loss of
the power of feeling or motion.

Nu'meral, a. relating to number; — n. Arabic numerals, 1, 2, 3, etc.; Roman numerals, I, V, X, L, etc. Numerate, v.n. (ed, ing), to reckon; to enumerate. Numeration, n. the art of numbering. Numismatics, n. sing. the sci-

Numismatics, n. sing. the science of coins and medals. Num'skull, n. a dunce; a stu-

pid person.

Nun, n. a woman who lives in a convent, under the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience; a kind of pigeon. [c. none.]

none.]
Nuncu pative, a. oral; not written.
Nup tial, a. pertaining to or

constituting marriage.

Nup'tials, n.pl. ceremony of marriage.

Nurse, v.a. (ed, ing), to tend as a nurse; to tend the sick; — n. a woman who has the care of infants or a sick per-

Nurs'ery, n. a place for young children; ground for raising trees, etc.

Nurture, v.a. (ed, ing), to educate to train; to bring up.
Nut, n. the fruit of certain trees and shrubs, consisting of a kernel inclosed by a

hard shell.

Nut'meg, n. the kernel of the fruit of the nutmeg-tree.

Nu'triment, n. that which nourishes; food.

Nutritious, Nutritive, a. nourishing; alimentary.

Nymph, n. a goddess of the woods or waters.

## 0

O, interf. expressing a wish, exclamation, or emotion.
Oaf, n. a deformed or foolish child: a simpleton.

Oak, n. a forest tree, valued for its timber, genus Quercus. Oak'um, n. loose hemp, obtained by untwisting old ropes.

Oar, n. a long pole for rowing boats. [c. ore.] O'asis, n. (pl. Oases), a fertile

spot in an arid desert.

Oath, n. a solemn affirmation
or promise.

Oats, n. a kind of grain of the genus Avena.

obedience or summanou. Obfus'cate, v.a. (ed. ing), to darken; to cloud; to bewilder. Obfusca'tion, n. darkening or confusing. Obit'uary, n. a notice of the death of a person; necrology. Object', v.a. (ed, ing), to urge against; to oppose.

Ob'ject, n. design; end; ultimate purpose. Objection, n. an adverse argument.
Objec'tionable, a. liable to objection; offensive.
Objective, a. relating to the object of thought.
Objuration, n. act of binding by oath.

Objurgate, v.a. (ed, ing), to chide; to reprove.
Oblate, a. flattened at the poles: devoted: consecrated: - n. a religious devotee. Oblation, n. an offering; a sacrifice. Obligation, n. engagement; bond; binding power of a promise, contract, etc.

Ý

.

Obligatory, a. imposing or implying an obligation. Oblight, v.a. (ed, ing), please: to gratify; to compel. Obligee', n. one who is bound he a contract.

Observa'tion, n. spection: remar Observ'atory, n. for making astr servations.

to

Observe', v.a. (ed mark; to regard Ob'solete, a. fai use; unfashiona Ob'stacle, n. hin struction: diffic Obstet'rics, n.

assisting at chil Obstetrician, practices obstet Ob'stinate, a.stu ible; headstron

Obstrep'erous, c Obstruct', v.a. block up; to ba Obstruction, 7 obstacle.

Obtain', v.a. (ed by effort or ent Obtrude', v.a. intrude.

Obtru'sive, a. i Obtuse', a. not acute; dull; str Ob'viate, v.a. (e vent by intere Ob'vious, a. er

Oc'cupy, v.a. (ing), to possess; to employ; to hold; (pp. occu-

Occur, v.n. (red, ring), to come to the mind or memory; to happen.

Occurrence, n. an event; incident; accident.

O'cean, n. any immense expanse of water.
O'chre, or O'cher, n. an im-

pure yellow or blue earth Oc'tagon, n. a figure having eight sides and eight angles.

Oc'tave, n. eight, as the eight tones of the musical scale. Octa'vo, n. or a. having eight

leaves to a sheet. October, n. the tenth month

of our year. Octogena'rian, n. one who is eighty years old.

Octo pus, n. the cuttlefish or devilfish.

Oc'ular, a. relating to the eye; evident. [eases of the eye. Oc'ulist, s. one skilled in dis-Odd, a. not even; strange; unaccountable.

Odd Fellow, n. a member of a secret, mutual-aid fraternity, the Odd Fellows.

Odd'ity, n. singularity; an odd

person or thing.

Ode, n. a poem to be sung to music; a lyric poem.

dious, a. hateful; detestable.

O'dium, n. invidiousness; hatred; dislike. Odontal'gia, n. toothache. Odontol'ogy, n. the anatomy of the teeth.

O'dor, n. scent, whether good

or bad; fragrance. O'dorless, a. without odor. O'dorous, a. having odor; fra-

grant; perfumed. Geoph'agus, or Esoph'agus,

n. the gullet; the food-tube. Of, prep. proceeding from; belonging to; out of.

Off, ad. noting separation or distance; - interj. away! begone! depart! - a. most distant; on the right side, as the "off horse."

Offal, n. refuse; carrion. Offend', v.a. (ed, ing), to make angry; to transgress.

Oo'oupant, n. an occupier; a offense', n. a crime; a transpossessor.
Occupartion, n. act of occupyoling; employment; trade.
Oo'oupy, v.a. (ing), to possess;
fice; to big to tender; — n. a

proposal; a price bidden. Of fering, n. that which is of-

fered; a sacrifice.

Offertory, n. alms collected in church; music sung or played during the "collec-

Office, n. a public employ-ment; function; place of busi-

Officer, n. one invested with an office; a commander in

the army or navy. Official, a. acting by virtue of office; derived from the proper authority. Officiate, v.n. (ed, ing), to

perform a duty; to conduct a public service

Officious, a. active; meddling-busy; obtrusive. Officiousness, n. interposing in affairs without being de-

sired.

Off scouring, n. refuse; that which is vile or despised. Off set, n. a sum or account set off against another sum

or account. Off'shoot, n. an offset or shoot;

a branch. Off spring, n. propagation; production; a child or children

Oft, ad. often: frequently. Of'ten, ad. frequently; many times.

Oft'times, ad. frequently. O'glk, v.a. (ed, ing), to view with side glances.

Oh, interj. denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise. [c. owe.] Ohm, n. the unit of measure

in electrical resistance. Oil,n. a greasy fluid, expressed from various substances. Oil'y, a. consisting of oil; fat-

ty; greasy.
Old, a. alivanced far in age, long used. fen time. Old'en, a. ancient, as "the old-Oleag'inous, a. oily: unctuous.

O'lein, n. a fusible oil expressed from fat.

Oleomargarine, n. an oll made from animal tata, f butter made by churches to oil with milk

a foreboding.

a foreboding.
Om'inous, a. foreboding evil;
inauspicious.

Omis'sion, n. the act of omit-ting; neglect.
Omit', v.a. (ted, ting), to leave out; to pass by; to neglect.

Om'nibus, n. a public vehicle;
—a. designating a legislative bill providing for numerous purposes.

Omnifa'rious, a. of all varieties or kinds.

Omnip'otence, n. almighty power; the Deity; unlimited power.

Omnip'otent, a. almighty; all-powerful; — n. the Almighty. Omnipres'ence, n. universal presence; ubiquity.

Omnipres'ent, a. present everywhere at the same time. Omni'science, n. boundless

knowledge. [ing. Omniv'orous, a all-devour-On, prep. not off; near to; at; upon; - ad. above, or next beyond: in succession.

Once, ad. a single time; for-merly; at a former time. One, a. one of two; any; single;

individual. On'erary, a. fitted for carry-ing burdens. [c. honorary]

refraction of Opaque', a.

open, v.a.(ed. to disclose: unclosed; art debated; cles

O'penness, n. disguise; fra Op'era, n. a m which the n

essential par Op'erate, v.a work; to proc Operation, n ing; agency;

Op'erative, a ous: efficacio ed worker; al Op'erator, n. forms a surg speculator:a

Operet'ta, n. 1 drama. Ophiol'ogy, a history of rep Ophthal'mia,

of the eye. Ophthal'moso strument for interior of the O'piate, n. a m 'erse; contrary. si'tion, a. 1 itradiction. resistance:

ress', v.a. (ed, ing), to ish; to overburden; to subres'sion, n. cruelty; dull-is of spirits.

ro'brious, a. reproachful; graceful. ro'brium, n. reproach;

igrace. ic, n. an instrument or gan of sight; — a. relating vision or sight, or to op-:8: visual.

i'cian, n. a maker of, or aler in, eye-glasses, specta-

ties, n.sing. the science eating of light and vision. timism, n. the doctrine at everything is ordered or the best.

timist, n. one who looks a the bright side of things. tion, n. choice; election; awer of choosing. [ence, 'ulence, n. wealth; affluconj. a disjunctive particle nat marks an alternative, s "either this or that"; -

(Fr.), in heraldry, gold. 'acle, n. the words of a god; he place where the words re delivered; one famed for visdom. ral, a. delivered verbally:

ot written ange, n. the fruit of a spe-ies of Citrus; - a. of the

olor of an orange. ang'-outang, n. a large speies of ape.

a'tion, a. a public speech: m address.

'ator, n. an eloquent public peaker. ato'rio, n. a sacred musical

omposition. 'atory, n. elecution; elemence; a small chapel.

b, n. a circular body; a sun, danet, or star.
bit, n. the line or path in

which a planet moves. chard, n. an inclosure for,

r a collection of, fruit-trees. chestra, n. a place approriated to musicians; a band. hid, n. a perennial plant of genus Orchis.

osite, a. placed in front; | Ordain', v.a. (ed, ing), to appoint; to decree; to institute Or'deal, a. an old form of trial by fire or water; any severe trial.

Or'der, v.a. (ed, ing), to regulate; to adjust; to command; - n. method; rule; command;

a society or class. Or'derly, a. methodical; systematic; - n, a soldier who attends an officer and carries his orders.

Or'dinance, n. a decree; rule; a law enacted by a municipal government.

Or'dinary, a. common; customary; commonplace; inferior.

Ordination, n. act of conferring holy orders; appointment.

Ord'nance, n. cannon; heavy artillery. ment. Ord'ure, n. dung; filth; excre-Ore, n. a mineral from which metal is extracted. [c. oar.] Or'gan, n. a large musical wind-instrument; a natural part in animal or plant; a medium of communication

or information. Organ'ic, a. relating to or containing organs. Or'ganism, n. organical struc-Or'ganize, v.a. (ed, ing), to

form; to arrange in parts. Or'gies, n.pl. wild and dissolute revelry.

O'riel, n. a bay-window. Q'rient, a. eastern; oriental;

bright; glittering. Orient'al, a. eastern; proceeding from the east.

Or'ifice, u. an opening; a small hole; a perforation. Or'igin, n. beginning; first ex-

istence; derivation, Orig'inal, n. first work; an eccentric person; - a. primitive; first; primary; inven-

Orig'inate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

bring into existence. Or'ison, n. a prayer; a suppliention.

Or'nament, v.a. (ed, ing), to bedeck; to adora; - n, decoration, embellishment Ornamen'tal, a. giving em-

bellishment. Ornitholog'ical, a, belonging to ornithology.

which has a perfume resem-Ot'ter, n. a on fish, ge bling violets. Ottoman, Or'thodox, a, sound in opinion or doctrine. seat. Orthodoxy, n. belief in the doctrines taught in the Scriptures, or in some stand-Ought, aux by duty; to Ounce, n. i. twelfth ps ard of faith. Orthopy, n. a proper pro-nunciation of words. avoirdupo part; a lyn Orthog'raphy, n. the art or mode of spelling correctly. Orthop'edy, n. the art of cur-Our, poss. p ing to us. Ourselves' ing or remedying deformities of the human body.

Orthop'ny, n. any difficulty of breathing.

Os, n. (Lat.), a bone; a mouth; not others. Oust, v.a. ( away; to de Oust'er, n. d tion. an entrance. Out. ad. no Os'cillate, v.n. (ed, ing), to home: - n swing; to vibrate like a penan omission Out'break, dulum. Oscilla'tion, n. act of moving forth; erup back and forth: firetuation. Out burst, n. Os'citate, v.n. (ed, ing), to explosion. Out cast,n.e. yawn; to gape. Os'culate, v.a. (ed, ing), to salute with a kiss. Out'come, n quence; rest Osculation, n. kissing; in geometry, contact of one curve with another.

Os'seous, a. resembling bone; bony. Os'sify, v.n. (ing), to chance

Out'ery, n. al clamor. Outdo', v.a. (i surpass; (pr Out'door, a. Out'look, n. a vigilant watch; | Dverhaul', v.g. (ed. ing), tovigilance.

Out post, n. a post without the limits of the camp.

Outrage, v.a. (ed. ing), to violently injure; to abuse or insult indecently; -n. wanton abuse or mischief; an indecent assault upon a female.

Outra'geous, a. exceeding the ilmits of right, reason, or de-

cency

Out'rider, n. a servant on horseback who precedes a

carriage.
Outright', ad. immediately;
completely; at once; plainly.
Out'side, n. external part; the furthest limit.

Out'skirt, n. a suburb; border; [ed; not paid. outpost. [ed; not paid. Outstand'ing, a. uncollect-Out'ward, a. external; public; ad. toward the exterior;

beyond. Outwit', v.a. (ted, ting), to overcome by stratagem.
Ova, n.pl. (Lat.), eggs.

va, n.pl. (Lat.), eggs. 'val. a. shaped like an egg:

oblong.

vary,n.an organ containing the ova.

Ova'tion, n. an inferior kind of triumph.

Ov'en, n. a place for baking bread, etc. O'ver, prep. above, in place; across: more than: -

above the top; more; from inside to outside. O'veralls, n.pl. loose trousers covering others.

Overawe verawe, v.a. (ed, ing), restrain by fear. [mai [matic.

Overbearing a haughty; dog-overboard, ad. out of the ship into the water.

Overcharge', v.a. (ed, ing), to charge to excess Overcome', v.a. (ing), to sub-

due; to surmount; (pp. overcame) verdo', v.a. (ing), to do more than enough; (pp.over. Overdo'

done). Overdraw', v.a. (ing), to draw

beyond one's credit: (pp. overdrawn).

O'verdue, a. past the time of payment or arrival.

Overflow', v.n. (ed, ing), to be more than full; to abound; - n. inundation; exuberance.

pull or turn over unceremonlously.

Overhead' ad, above the head; aloft; above.

Overhear', v.a. (ing), to hear by chance or privately; (pp. overheard).

Overlook', v.a. (ed, ing), to superintend; to neglect.

Overnight', ad, during the night. Overpow'er, v.a. (ed, ing), to

vanquish by force; to bear down.

Overrate', v.a. (ed, ing), to rate or value too highly. Overreach', v.a. (ed.

deceive; to go beyond Override', v.a. (ing), to ride over: to supersede: to annul: (pp. overridden)

Overrule', v.a. (ed, ing), to abrogate or alter; to superintend.

Overrun', v.a. (ing), to rav-age; to outrun; to over-

spread; (pp. overrun). Oversee', v.a. (ing), to watch over; to superintend; (pp. overseen). Overseer', n. a public officer;

a superintendent. Overshad'ow, v.a. (ed, ing), to darken; to obscure

O'versight, n. inspection; error; inattention. [aggerate. ror; inattention. [aggerate. Overstate', v.a. (ed, ing), to ex-Overstep', v.a. (ped, ping), to

step beyond; to transgress. O'vert, a. open; manifest; public; apparent. Overtake, v.a. (ing), to come

up with; to capture; (pp. overtaken).

Overthrow, v.a. (ing), to throw down; to defeat; (pp. overthrown).

O'verture, n. a proposal; an introductory piece of instrumental music.

Overturn', v.a. (ed, ing), to overthrow; to subvert; to

Overval'ue, v.a. (ed, ing), to rate at too high a price; to value excessively.

overween'ing, a. arrogant; overwhelm', v.a. (ed, ing), to overpower; to crush.

**DEOGRAPI** Ovip'arous, a. Aonna ph ease.

Own, v.a. (ed, ing), to possess or hold by right; to acknowledge; — a. belonging or peculiar to one, as "my own."

Own'er, n. one to whom anything belongs. Own'ership, property:

rightful possession.
Ox, n. (pl. Ox'en), a castrated bull; a bullock.

bull; a bullock.
Ox'ide, n. a substance combined with oxygen.
Ox'idixs, v.a. (ed, ing), to change to the state of an oxide; to impart oxygen to.
Ox'ygen, n. a gaseous body which forms the vital part of

the atmosphere. Oys'ter, n. a bivalve edible shell-fish. [eral resin.

Ozoce'rite, n. a waxlike min-O'zone, n. a modification of oxygen produced by elec-trical action.

Pab'ulum, n. (pl. Pabula), (Lat.), food; nutriment; (Lat.), food nourishment.

Pace, v.a. (ed, ing), to measure by steps; — n. a step; gait; a linear measure of processing

for horses, c Pad'dy, n. rie Irishman.

Padro'ne, n. ( controls the ian laborers Pæ'an, n. a sc Pa'gan, n. i idols or fals Pa'ganism, n Page, v.a. (ed

the pages of side of the le boy servant. Pag'eant, n. Pago'da, n. a containing a

Pail, n. a wood vessel for n [e. pale.]

Pain, v.a. (ed with pain; to - n. uneasir mind; an ach Pain'ful, a. giv tive; distress Pains, n. labor Pains taking,

doing: - n. a performance Paint, v.a. (ed to delineate: substance; a ( Paint'er, n. o Paleog'raphy, n. the art of | deciphering ancient inscriptions Itiquities.

Paleol'ogy, n. the science of an Paleontol'ogy, n. the science treating of fossil remains.

Palette', n. a light, oval board for painters' colors. [c. palate, pallet.]

Pal'impsest, n. a parchment or manuscript rewritten

upon. Palingene'sis, n. a new or sec-Pal'isade, v.a. (ed, ing), to inclose with palisades; -n. a defense formed by pales or stakes.

Pall, v.n. (ed, ing), to become insipid or vapid; — v.a. to weaken; - n. the covering thrown over the coffin at funerals. [protection.

Palla'dium, n. any security or Pal'let, n. a small or mean bed.

[c. palate, palette.] Palliate, v.a. (ed, ing), to mitigate; to gloss; to cover with AXCUSES. [igating Pal'liative, a. extenuating; mit-Pal'lid, a. pale; not bright.

Pal'lor, n. paleness.
Palm, v.a. (ed, ing), to conceal
in the palm; to impose by fraud: - n. an oriental tree: the inner part of the hand; the fourth part of a foot.

Pal'ma-chris'ti, n. the castoroil plant.

Palmet'to, n. a dwarf palm;

the cabbage-tree. Pal'mistry, n. the art of telling fortunes by the lines in the palm of the hand.

Pal'pable, a. obvious; plain; easily perceptible.

Pal'pitate, v.n. (ed, ing), to beat, as the heart; to flutter. Palpita'tion, n. a rapid pulsa-

tion, a throbbing. Pal'sy, n. a privation of volun-tary motion or feeling; pa-

ralysis. Pal'ter, n.n. (ed, ing), to shift; to dodge; to play false.

Pal'try, a. worthless, trifling;

contemptible: mean. Pam'per, v.a. (ed, ing), glut; to gratify to the full.

Pan, a Greek adverb, signifying "all"; - n. a vessel, broad and shallow, used for baking, etc.; the mythologi-cal god of shepherds.

Panace'a, n. (pl. Panacem), a universal medicine.

Pan-Anglican, a. including the English and American Prot. Epis. ch.

Pan'creas, n. the sweetbread of an animal.

Pan'dect, n. a treatise that comprehends the whole of any science; — pl. digest of opinions, writings, etc., of the old Roman jurists.

Pandemo'nium, n. the council chamber of the infernal spirits; any riotous place or

assemblage.

Pan'der, v.a. (ed, ing), to min-ister to the evil designs or passions of others. Pane, n. a piece of glass fitted into a window-sash; a varie-

gated pattern. [c. pain.] Panegyric, n. an oration or eulogy in praise of some person or achievement

Pan'el, n. a square of wainscot, etc., a roll of jurors' names.

Pang, n. sudden paroxysm of pain; anguish; agony.

Pan'ic, sudden ň. a. groundless alarm or fear, a crash in financial affairs.

Pan'oply, n. complete armor. Panora'ma, n. a picture presenting from a central point a view of objects in every direction.

Pan'sy, n. the garden violet; heart's-ease. Pant, v.n. (ed, ing), to palpitate; to beat, as the heart; to

gasp. Pan'taloons, n.pl. trousers. Pan'theism, n. the doctrine that the universe, as a whole,

is God Panthe'on, n. a temple in Rome, Italy, dedicated to all

the gods.
Pan'ther, n. a ferocious animal of the leopard family. Pan'tograph, n. an instru-ment for copying plans,

maps, etc. Pan'tomime, n. a dramatic representation in dumb

show. Pap, n. a teat; noft food for infants; support from official Papa, n. s. TO I SITTED PIALL father.

nipple.
Parpist, n. one who holds the supremacy of the Pope.
Pap'ula, n. (pl. Papules), an eruption on the skin.
Papy'rus, n. (pl. Papy'ri), a plant of the sedge family; Par'amo highest Par amo the pla the rig wife. Paraphe plant of the sedge tamity; the material upon which the ancient Egyptians wrote. Par, n. state of equality; equal value; face value. Par'able, n. an allegorical fa-militude; a compariments Par'aphi interpr — n. sei ing of a ble: a similitude: a comparison. plant or and liv Parachute', n. an umbrellalike apparatus attached to a and ani balloon, and which, after being detached, will descend Parasit'i ing upo Par boil, ing detacned, will describe a gently.

Paraclete, n. a title of the Holy Spirit; an intercessor.

Paraclet, v.n. (ed, ing), to assemble, as troops, for inspection or exercise: - v.a. to exhibit in an ostentations partiali Parcel. make u vide in small bu tion. Parch, v. manner: -n, ostentation: - v.n. t Parch'me

sheen o writing Par'don, give; to forgive

mission

manner; — n. observations display; a place where troops assemble for drill.

Par'adise, n. the garden of Eden; Heaven; any place of felicity.

tradiction.

Par'adox, n. a seeming conPar'affine, n. a white, waxy substance derived from the

Pari'sian, n. a native of Paris. Parity, n. equality; close correspondence.

Park, n. an inclosed ground for recreation; a number of heavy guns.

Parlance, n. conversation:

talk: discourse. Par'ley, v.n. (ed, ing), to discuss anything orally; to con-

fer: - n. talk: conference. Parliament, n. the supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland.

Parliamen'tary, a according to the usages of legislatures. Paro'chial, a pertaining or be-

longing to a parish.

Par'ody, v.a. (ing), to imitate by parody; to burlesque; - n. a travesty; burlesque; huimitation: morous (pp. parodied).

arol', a. given or done by word of mouth. Parol',

Parole', n. word of honor or promise. [lent passion; a fit. Par oxysm, n. a sudden or vio-Parrhe'sia, n. freedom of speech.

Parricide, n. the murder or murderer of a father. Par'rot, n. a gay-plumaged

talking bird. Par'ry, v.a. (ing), to turn aside; to ward off; (pp.

parried). Parse, v.a. (ed, ing), to resolve by the rules of grammar.

Par'see, n. a fire-worshiper Parsimony, n. excessive fru-

gality; stinginess.

Par'son, n. a clergyman; a priest; a minister. Par'sonage, n. the residence

of a parson. Part, v.a. (ed, ing), to divide;
to distribute; to disunite; —

n. a share; a side; character in a play. Partake', v.a. (ing), to share;

to have part in; (pp. partaken). Par'tial, a. not total or entire;

inclined to favor unreasonably.
Partic'ipate, v.n. (ed, ing), to

take a part in; to partake.

Particip ial, a. of the nature of a participle.

Par'ish, n. an ecclesiastical district; the charge of a Christian minister.

Par'ticiple, n. a word parkaking of the nature of a verb and an adjective.

Particle, n. a minute part; a word that is never inflected. Partic'ular, a. individual; specific; important; fastidious; - n. a single fact, point, or circumstance.

Par'tisan, n. an adherent to a party or faction,

Partisanship, n. adherence

to a party. Partition, v.a. (ed, ing), to separate by partition; to di-vide into shares; - n. divi-

sion; distinction; separation. Part'ner, n. an associate in any business or occupation; one who dances with another,

Part'nership, n. joint interest or possession; a firm.

Parturi'tion, n. act of bring-

ing forth young; childbirth. Par'ty, n. a faction; side; a select company. Par'tycolored, a. of various

colors.

Par'venu, w. one who has recently come into notice; an upstart.

Pas'chal, a. relating to the passover, or to Easter.

Pass, v.n. (ed, ing), to move onward; to be current, as money; to vanish; -n, an

opening or road; a permit.

Pass'able, a. that may be traveled or navigated; current; tolerable; mediocre. Pas'sage, n. act of passing;

journey; part of a book. Pas'senger, n. a traveler; a wayfarer.

Pas'sion, n. suffering; emotion; love; anger; grief. Pas'sionate, a. easily moved

to anger: excitable. Pas'sionless, a. void of pas-sion; cool. [ing: not acting.

Pas'sive, a.unresisting; suffer-Pass'port, n. a written permission to travel. Pass'word, n. a word used as

a signal; a watchword. Past, pp. or a. having formerly been: gone by:  $-\pi$  the time

gone by. Paste, n. prepared dough; a tenacious mixture; a brillinnt glass.

Pas'time, n. sport; smuss ment; play; entertainment.

light blow; a tap; a small

..

lump of butter. Patch, r.a. (ed, ing), to put a patch on; to mend clumsily; - n. a piece sewed on to cover a hole.

Patch'work, n. colored pieces sewn together. [cule.) Pate, n. the head (used in ridi-

Pat'ent, a. apparent; secured

by a patent; -n, an exclusive right or privilege. Patentee', n, one who holds a tritent. freditary.

Pater nal, a fatherly; kind; he-Pater nity, n. the relation of a father; fatherhood.

Path, n. way; road; truck; any passage. |ing the feelings.

Pathol'ogy, n. the science of diseases and their effects.

Pa'thos, n. expression of deep fer ling. Pa'tient, a. without murmur-

lng; persevering; — n, a per-son under medical care. Patois, n. (Fr.), a dialect pecu-lear to the illiterate classes,

Pa'iriarch, n. the head of a family or church; a venerabl · old man.

Pat'rimony, n. a right or es-tate inherited from any an-

Pau'city, n. : ber or quar

Paunch, n. tl Pau'per, n. c alme.

Pau'perism, Pausk, r.n. ( to deliberat n. a stop: a

in music. PavE, r.a. (et cover with 1 Pave'ment, n

walk covered Paw, r.a. ced with the fore awkwardly:

beast of prev Pawn, r.a. (cd deposit anyt - n. a pied

piece at ches Pawn'broker. lends money property de keeping.

Pay, r.a. (ing. as a debt; to deliver out, r money for se payment; (pp Pay'ee, n. one t

is to be, or ha Pay'er, or Pay THEFT

Peal, n. a succession of loud | Pedom'eter, n. an instrument sounds, as of thunder, [c. peel.]

Pear, n. a well-known deli-cious fruit. [c. pair, pare.] Pearl, n. a whitish, iridescent substance found in the pearloyster; (this Dictionary is printed in Pearl type). [c. purl.

Peas'ant, n. a countryman; a tiller of the soil in European countries, [lectively; rustics Peas'antry, n. peasants col-Pease, n. peas collectively.

Peat, n. a species of turf, used for fuel.

Peb'ble, n. a small stone; a transparent rock-crystal.

Peccadil'lo, n. a petty fault
or crime; a slight offense.

Peck, v.a. (ed, ing), to strike
with the beak; to strike with

light and repeated blows: n. the fourth part of a bushel. Pec'ulate, v.n. (ed, ing), to

steal public moneys; to embezzle

Pecula'tion, n. unlawful appropriation of money. Peculiar, a. singular; appropriate; particular.

Peculiarity, n. particularity; oddness.

Pecu'niary, a. relating to money; monetary.

Ped'agogue, n. a schoolmaster; a pedant.

Ped'al, n. a key acted upon by the foot, in a musical instrument. [c. peddle.]

Ped'ant, n. one given to formal learning.

Pedantic, a. ostentatious of learning; conceited.

Ped'antry, n. great pretensions to learning.

Ped'dle, v.n. (ed, ing), to be busy about trifles; to travel about and sell goods at re-

tail. [c. pedal.] Ped'dler, n. a traveling trader who carries his own goods. Ped'estal, n. the base of a col-

umn or statue.

Pedes'trian, n. a journeyer on foot; a professional walker. Ped'igree, n. genealogy; line-age; descent. Pedobap'tism, n. the baptism

of infants or children. Pedobap'tist, n. one who advecates infant baptism.

for measuring distances in walking.

Peel, v.a. (ed, ing), to strip off the skin or bark; — n. the thin rind of anything; a baker's shovel. [c. peal.]

Peep, v.n. (ed, ing), to begin
to appear; to look slyly; to

make a faint sound; - n.a beginning to appear; a sly look. Peer, v.n. (ed, ing), to look

closely; to peep; - n. an equal; one of the same rank; (Eng.), a nobleman. [c. pier.] Peer age, n. (Eng.), the dignity of a peer; the body of peers.

Peer less, a. matchless; having no peer or equal. Pee'vish, a. querulous; fret-

ful; morose; petulant. Pee'vishness, n. irascibility; petulance.

Peg, v.a. (ged, ging), to fasten with a peg or pegs; - n.a. small wooden pin.

Peg'asus, n. a mythological winged horse.

Pelf, n. money; riches; gain. Pell'mell, ad. confusedly; tumultuously. lent: bright.

Pollucid, a. clear; transpar-Pelt, v.a. (ed, ing), to throw at; to strike with something thrown; — n. an undressed skin or hide of an animal.

Pel'try n. furs collectively; skins with the fur on. Pel'vis, n. the bony cavity at

the bottom of the abdomen. Pen, v.a. (ned, ning), to shut up; to write or compose; -n. an instrument used in writ-

ing; a small inclosure for sheep, hogs, etc. Pe'nal, a. that punishes; per-taining to crimes.

Pen'alty, n. punishment; judi-cial infliction; a fine. Pen'ance, n. voluntary suffer-

ing for sin. Pena'tes, ena'tes, n.pl. (Lat.), the household gods of the an-

cient Romans. Penchant', n. (Fr.), (pron.

pong shong), taste. inclination;

Pen'cil, v.a. (led, ling), to mark or draw with a pencil; to paint; - n. a sharp-pointed tool of black-lead, etc., for writing or drawing. [c. pensile.

touch with feeling. Pen'etrating, a. discerning; subtle; sharp.

Penetra tion, n. discernment;
discrimination; sagacity. Penin'sula, n. land nearly surrounded by water. Pen'itence. n. repentance; contrition for sin. Pen'itent, a. sorrowing; repentant; contrite; — n. one who is sorrowful for transgression. [itence.

. -

Peniten'tial, a. expressing pen-Peniten'tiary, n. a house of correction; an office of the papal court. Pen'nant, n. a narrow piece of bunting; a small flag. Pen'niless, a. without money: poor.

Pen'non. en'non, n. a small flag, streamer, or banner. Pen'sile, a. hanging; suspended. [c. pencil.]

ed. [c. pencil.]
Pen'sion, n. an allowance in consideration of past service, age, disability, etc.
Pen'sive, a. thoughtful, sober, or sail quiet reflection.
Pen'taxohy, n. a government excreted by five persons.
Pen'tatedudn, n. the first five books of the Old Testament.

Perceive, discern; to Per cent. (L " by the ht Percentage sion, disco a hundred Percep'tible perceived. Percep'tion notion; ser Percep'tive Perch, v.n.

roost, as a water fish: roost Per'colate. filter; to st

Percus'sion. of one bod Per diem. (I. Perdition, ruin; futur nal death. Peregrina't: ing from p

Peremp'tor, tive; down Peren'nial, several yea Per'fect, a.

plete: pure Perfect, t.a. perfect; to: Perfum'ery, n. perfumes in i general

Perfunctory, a. indifferent; listless; careless.

Pericar'dium, n. a membrane surrounding the heart

Per'igee, n. the point of the moon's orbit nearest the earth

Perihe'lion, n. (pl. Perihe-lia), the point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.

Per'il, v.a. (led, ling), to endanger; to put in peril; -n. danger; hazard; jeopardy; risk. Per'ilous, a. dangerous; haz-ardous; full of risk.

Pe'riod, n. an interval of time;

a cycle; a point [.] that marks the end of a sentence Period'ical, n. a publication

issued regularly: - a. recurring. Peripatet'ic,a.walking about,

Periph'rasis, n. the use of many words to express the sense of one,

Per'ish, v.n. (ed, ing), to die; to be destroyed; to decay,

Per'ishable, a. subject to de-

Peritone'um, n. the mem-brane which lines the cavity of the abdomen. Peritoni'tis, n. inflammation

of the peritoneum. Perjure, v.a. (ed, ing), to swear falsely; to forswear.

Perjury, n. a false oath or affirmation.

Per'manent, a. durable: remaining unaltered or unremoved.

Per'meate, v.a. (ed, ing), to pass through the pores of a body; to pervade. Permis'sible, a. that may be

permitted; allowable. Permis'sion, n. leave; license;

Permit', v.a. (ted, ting), to consent to; to tolerate to

grant. mission. Per'mit,n,leave; a written per-Perni'cious, a. very hurtful;

ruinous: destructive. Perora'tion, n. the conclud-ing part of an oration.

Perpendic'ular, a. standing at right angles; upright; n. a line falling on the plane of the borizon at right angles.

Per petrate, v.a. (ed. ing), to commit (a crime); to do or perform.

Perpet'ual, a. never ceasing; uninterrupted.

Perpet'uate, v.a. (ed, ing), to continue without cessation.

Perpetu'ity, n. endless time; eternity. Perplex', v.a. (ed, ing), to puz-

zle; to harass; to confuse. Perplex'ity, n. anxiety; dis-traction of mind.

Per'quisite, n. something in addition to regular salary or

wages. Per'secute, v.a. (ed, ing), to

pursue with malignity. Persever'ance, n. persistence

in anything undertaken. Persevere', v.n. (ed, ing), to hold on; to be constant.

Persist', v.n. (ed, ing), to persevere; to continue firm. Persist'ence, n. constancy;

perseverance. Per'son, n. a man or woman; the body.

Per'sonal, a. belonging to an individual; movable.

Personal'ity, n, individuality: an offensive remark. Per'sonalty. 11. movable

property, distinct from real estate. Per'sonate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

assume the character of; to Person'ify, v.a. (ing), to represent as a person; (pp. per-

sonified). Personnel', n. (Fr.), the body of persons employed in some public service.

Perspec'tive, n. a view; a term in drawing.

Perspicu'ity, n. clearness to the mind; plainness. Perspira'tion, n. the excretion of watery fluid from the

skin. Perspire', v.a. (ed, ing), to

sweat. Persuade', v.a. (ed. ing), to counsel; to induce; to entice.

Persua'sion, n. exhortation; enticement; belief.

Pert, a. saucy; forward; bold and loguacious.

Pertain', v.n. (ed, ing), to be long; to relate; to appertain. Pertina'cious, a. obstinate stubborn; resolute.

Pervert', v.a. (ed. ing), to distible by t tort; to entice to ill able pers Per'vert, n. one who has strayed from truth to error. Phi'al, see Philanthr Pes'sary, n. a surgical appli-ance to support the uterus. kind: ben Philan'thi Pes'simist, n. one who views mankind things in the worst light. Philan'th: Pest, n. plague; pestilence; a nuisance. Philharmo mony or Philip'pic Pes'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to worry; to perplex; to harass. aboundin Pes'tilence, n. a contagious Philol'ogy or infectious disease. language Pet, r.a. (ted, ting), to treat as a pet; to indulge; to fondle;—n. a fit of peevish-Philoprog love of of Philos'oph ness; a favorite. Petard', n. an ancient explowisdom o Philos'oph sive engine of war. reason; to Philos'oph Petit, a. (Fr.), small; petty. Peti'tion, v.a. (ed, ing), to so-licit; to supplicate; to enreasoning Phil'ter, treat; - n. a request; encharm. treaty: supplication. Phis, n. th Petrifac'tion, n. a change to contempt Phlegm, n discharge Phlegmat' Phœ'bus, n stone.

sun.

Phœ'nix.n consumed Phonet'ic,

Pet'rify, v.n. (ing), to become stone; (pp. petrified). Petroleum, n. a brown liquid bitumen exuding from rocks.

٠,٠

Pet'tifogger, n. a mean and tricky lawyer. [ble; trifling. Pet'ty, a. small; inconsidera-Pet'ulance. n newviehness.

Photography, n. the art of producing pictures by the action of light.

Photolithog raphy, n. the art of printing from photographs upon stone.

Phrase, v.a. (ed, ing), to style; to term; - n. mode speech; style; an idiom.

Phraseol'ogy, a. manner of expression.

Phrenol'ogy, n. the theory and study of the special faculties of the brain Phthi'sis,n.(pron.thi-sis or tis-

is), pulmonary consumption. Phys'ic, v.a. (ked, king), to purge; to treat with physic;

- n. medicines collectively. Phys'ical, a. relating to natural things.

Physi'cian, n. one who practices the art of healing Physics, n.sing. natural phi-

losophy.

Physiog'nomy, n. knowledge of character by study of features: features: face: ap-

parance.
Physiol'ogy, n. the science of living organisms.
Physique, n. the physical construction of a person.

Pi, n. printer's type confusedly mixed.

Pia'no-for'te, n. a musical stringed instrument, played by keys. Pick, v.a. (ed, ing), to gather;

to open a lock by a pointed instrument; - n. a sharppointed iron tool; selection.

Pick'axe, n. an axe with a
sharp point.

Pick'erel, n. a fresh-water

fish; a small pike.

Pickle, v.n. (ed, ing), to preserve in pickle; to season highly; -n. brine; vegetables preserved in vinegar.

Pick'pocket, n. a person who steals things from pockets. Pic'nic, n. an entertainment in which each person con-

tributes his share Picto'rial, a. illustrated by

paintings or pictures. Pict'ure, v.a. (ed, in ing), paint; to represent by paint-ing; -n. a painting; a like-ness; an image. Ploturesque', a. wild and beautiful; graphic.

Pie, n. a crust baked with something in it for food.

Pieck, v.a. (ed. ing), to patch; to join; to unite; - n. a part of the whole; a coin; a gun.

[c. peace.] Piece'work, n. work done by the piece or job.

Pier, n. a projecting landing-place. [c. peer.] Pierce, v.a. (ed, ing), to enter;

to force a way into Pi'ety, n. duty to God or to parents.

Pig, n. a young boar or sow; a mass of unforged metal.

Pig'eon, n. a domestic bird; the dove.

Pig'ment, n. any color used by artists; paint. Pig'my, Pygmy, n. a dwarf.

Pig sty, n. a place where pigs are kept.

Pilas'ter, n. a small, square column or pillar.

Pile, v.a. (ed, ing), to heap;

n. a strong stake; a mass.

Piles, n.sing. a dilatation of the veins in the rectum; hemorrhoids.

Pil'fer, v.a. (ed, ing), to steal; to get by petty theft.

Pil'grim, n. a wanderer; one who travels to visit some holy place.

Pil'grimage, n. a journey for devotional purposes Pill. n. medicine made up into

a little ball Pil'lage, n. plunder; spoil; act

of plundering. Pil'lory, v.a. (ing), to expose to public scorn; - n. an old form of punishment; (pp. pilloried).

Pillow, n. a rest for the head in sleeping.

Pi'lot, v.a. (ed, ing), to steer; to direct in the course; to guide: - n, one who directs a ship's course.

Pin, v.a. (ned, ning), to fasten with pins; to make fast; - n. a sharp-pointed piece of wire, with a head, used for fastening clothes.

Pin'afore, n. a sort of apron, for children.

Pin'cers, n. an instrument for

drawing nalls, etc. Pinch, r.a. (ed, ing), to squeeze - n. a. between the fingers; painful squeeze; a gripe

pathy wit light crimson. pitied).
Piv'ot, n. a
Pix, or Pyx
the mint Pin'nace, n. a man-of-war's boat. Pint, n. the eighth part of a gallon.

Pioneer', n. one who goes before and prepares the way coins; in t chest to ke Placard', v. for others. Pi'ous, a. dutiful to God or to vertise or parents; devout. handbills: Pip, n. a disease in fowls; the on a wall. seed of an apple. Pipe, v.a. (ed, ing), to play on Place, v.a. ( settle, to la a wind-instrument: - n. a. position; re Placen'ta, re the cellula tube; a wind instrument; a cask (126 gallons). connects t Pi'quant, a. piercing; sharp. Pique, v.a. (ed, ing), to offend; to irritate; -n. displeasure; Plac'id, a. rene; kind; an irritation; a grudge. [c. peak.]
Piquet, n. a game at cards. Pla'giarism the writing Pi'racy, n. robbery on the other. Pla'giarizz, steal litera high seas. Pi'rate, n. one who practices Plague, v.a. piracy. Pirouette, v.n. (ed, ing), to to trouble: turn round on the toes.

Pis'catory, Piscatorial, a.
relating to fishing.

Pis'ciculture, n. fish culture. - n. pest Plaice, n. a fl Plaid, n. a ered Scotel Pish, interj. an exclamation of contempt. Plain, a. si Pis'mire, n. an ant. natural; c ground o

nd the sun, k, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover lay with planks; - n. a ad, thick board.

t, v.a. (ed, ing), to set; to ivate; to establish; - n.

vegetable production; essary fixtures and tools. ta'tion, n. a large farm. ae, n. a plate, etc., on ch pictures are painted. 1, r.a. (ed, ing), to dash n water; to splash. ter, v.a. (ed. ing), to over-

or cover, as with plaster; . a composition for coatwalls. tic, a. giving form; alding; yielding. v.a. (ted, ting), to weave;

dalt; -n. a smooth piece round; a plot.
i, r.a. (ed, ing), to coat or rlay with silver; - n.a.

dish; silver and gold artifor household use. it.

en, n, the flat part of a ating-press, by which the ression is made, form, n. a flat floor,

ed above the ground. te, malleable metal. itude, n. flatness: dull-

m'ic, a. purely spiritual; sexual. onism, n. the philosophy

lato. on',n.a small body of soler, n. a large dish for ding provisions.
'dit, n. praise bestowed;

lamation. sible, apparently

at, specious. , v.n. (ed, ing), to sport; represent a character; astime, a comedy or trag-

; a game n. a form of pleading; an

gation.
1, v.n. (ed, ing), to argue
pre a court of justice, to son with another rant, a. cheerful; agree-

; pleasing. antry, n. calety; merri-t; lively talk.

t.v.a.(ed, ing), to delight; mor, to satisfy.

et, n. a body revolving | Pleas'ure, n. gratification of the senses.

Plebe'ian, a, belonging to common people; vulgar; - n. one of the common people.

Plebis'ci-te, n. (Fr.), the vote of a whole nation.

Pledge, v.a. (ed, ing), to put in pawn; to promise; - 4. anything given as security: a promise to abstain from drink, etc.

Ple'iads, n.pl, seven small stars in the constellation

Taurus.

Ple'nary, a. full; complete. Plenipoten'tiary, n. or a. an ambassador invested with full powers.

Plen'itude, n. state of being

full; repletion.

Plen'ty, n. abundance; fruitfulness; exuberance.

Pleth'ora, n. a fullness. Pleu'risy, n, an inflammation of the serous lining of the lity of being pliable. chest.

Pliabil'ity, n. flexibility; qual-Pli'ancy, n. easiness to be bent. Pli'ant, a. pliable; complying;

easily persuaded. Pli'ers, n.pl. a kind of small pincers.

Plight, v.a. (ed, ing), to pledge; to give as surety; - n. condition; predicament; pledge. Plod, v.n. (ded, ding), to toil;

to drudge; to study closely. Plot, v.n. (ted, ting), to plan; to project; to contrive; — n. a small extent of level

ground; a scheme.
Plough, see Plow.
Plov'er, n. a bird frequenting river-banks

Plow, v.a. (ed, ing), to turn up the soil; -n. a farming implement.

Plow'share, n. thecuttingiron of a plow.

Pluck, v.a. (ed, ing), to snatch; to strip off; to draw; - n. the heart, liver, etc., of an animal; courage

Plug, v.a. (ged, ging), to stop with a plug; - n. anything used to stop a hole.

Plum, n. a fruit with a stone. c. plumb.

Plumb, v.a. (ed, ing), to sound to regulate by the plumme -a. perpendicular or verd cal. [c. plum.]

lage; to rob; to strip; -n. piliage; spoil taken in war or by theft. Plunge, v.a. (ed. ing), to over-

whelm; to immerse; -n. act of plunging; sudden fall. Plu'ral, a. expressing more

than one. Plural'ity, n. more than one; excess of votes over all can-

didates for same office. Plus, ad. more.

Plutoc'racy, n. the power of wealth.
Plu'vious, a. rainy;

relating to rain.

Ply, v.a. (ing), to practice diligently or earnestly; — n.
bent; turn; cast; bias; plait;

fold; (pp. plied).

Pneumatic, a. relating to air.

Pneumatics, n.sing, the science which treats of the mechanical properties of elastic fluids. [tion of the lungs.

Pneumo'nia, n. inflamma. Poach, r.n. (ed, ing), to steal game on another's land.

Pock'et, n. a pouch or small bag in a garment.

Pock'-mark, n. a scar left by
small-pox. [minous plants.
Pod, n. the seed-vessel of legu-

Po'em, n. a poetical composi-

ring cards. the fi

Po'lar, a. rela or poles.

Pole, n. eithe the earth's a yds.), a rod. Pole cat, n. a

weasel tribe; Polem'ics, n.; treatises. Pole-star, n. t

Police', n. the given distric Pol'icy, n. the ment; a writ surers to 1

thing insure gambling. Pol'ish, v.a. brighten by

elegance of a Polite', a. ger civil, elegant Polite'ness, n courtesy.

Pol'itic, a. sag cautious; pri Pol'ities, n.s. science of go

Pol'ity, n. ci policy. Poll, v.a. (ed, a vote; to I Pol'ypus, n. (pl. Polypi), a Pore, tumor in the nose. Polytech'nic, a. comprising

many arts. Pol'ytheism. belief in

many gods.

Pom'ace, n. the substance of apples or similar fruit crush ed by grinding. [c. pumice.] Pomegran'ate, n. an orangeshaped fruit.

Pom mel, v.a. (ed, ing), to beat with anything thick or bulky; — n. the knob of a saddle-bow; (also written

pummel).

Pomol'ogy, n. the art of cultivating fruit-trees.

Pomp, n. grandeur; pride; pageantry.
Pom'pous, a. showy; inflated;

stately; grand. Pond, n. a body of stagnant

water shut in. Pon'der, v.n. (ed, ing) think; to weigh mentally (ed, ing),

Pon'derous, a. important;

weighty; heavy. Pon'iard, n. a dagger Pon'tiff, s. a high-priest; the

Pope. Pontificate, n. the papecy;

popedom. Po'ny, n. a small horse; a small glass of liquor.

Pool, n. a small pond; a com-mon fund in horse-racing; a game at billiards.

Poop, n. the hindmost part of a ship.

Poor, a. indigent; necessitous; barren, as soil.

Pop. v.a. (ped, ping), to offer alyly or unexpectedly; — n. a small, smart, quick sound.
Pope, n. the head of the Roman Catholic church.

Pop'lar, n. a tree of several varieties.

Pop'py, n. a genus of plants, from one species of which opium is obtained.

Pop'ulace, n. the multitude.

Pop'ular, a. generable or esteemed. 'ular, a. generally accept-

Pop'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to furnish with inhabitants.

Por celain, n. the finest species of earthenware. Porch, n. a covered entrance

to a building. Por cupine, n. an animal with a bristly hide and long quills.

ore, v.n. (ed, ing), to examine with steady attention; — n. a passage for perspira-tion; a small hole. [c. pour.] Pork, n. the flesh of swine.

Po'rous, a. permeable liquids. [phin. or poise, n. a species of dol-Port, n. a harbor; mien; an

Oporto wine. Por tal, n. a gate; the frame

of a gateway.

Porte, n. the Ottoman court.

Portend', v.a. (ed, ing), to fore-

token; to forebode Portent, n. an ill-boding: a.

presage. Porter, n. one who carries burdens for hire; a malt

liquor. Portfo'lio, n. a case for loose papers or prints; functions of a member of a cabinet.

Portion, v.a. (ed, ing), to par-cel; to endow with an inheritance; — n. a part assigned; a wife's dowry.

Port'liness, n. dignity of mien.

Por'trait, n. a picture of an individual from life.

Portray', v.a. (ed, ing), to represent; to describe by pic-

Poss, v.a. (ed, ing), to puzzle; an attitude. fure; bearing. Position, n. situation; post-Pos'itive, a. real; absolute; explicit; actual.

Pos'se, n. an armed power: a number.

Possess', v.n. (ed, ing), to be master of; to hold; to seize. Posses'sive, a. having or de-

noting possession. Pos'sible, a. that may exist, or be done

Post, v.a. (ed, ing), to deposit letters; - n. a courier; a situation; the mail; (Lat.), after. Post'age, n. cost of sending

letters by post. Post'al, a. relating to posts,

posting, or mails. Post'date, v.a. (ed. ing), to date later than the real time. Poste'rior, a. subsequent in time or place; behind.

Poster'ity, n. succeeding gen-erations; descendants.

Post'humous, a, published alter one's death, born after father's death.

put off; to delay, to protract. from pr Prac'tics Post-pran'dial, a. happening habitua after dinner. Post'script, n. dexte something custom added to a letter. Pragmat meddles Post'ure, n. place; situation; attitude; gesture. Pot. n. a metallic or earthen vessel for a variety of uses. Pot'ash, n. an alkali first obtained from ashes of burned wood. Prairie, grass. Praise, v. mend; t Pota'to, n. a well-known escugize; Po'tency, n. power; influence; force; efficacy.
Po'tent, a. having great auencomiu Praise'wo Prance, 1 Potent, a. naving strong. [clous. thority: strong. [clous. Poten tial, a. powerful; effica. Potrhouse, n. an alchouse; a low saloon. [ly of medicine. spring a mettle Prate, v.n. or talk i Po'tion, n. a draught, common-Pot'lock, n. whatever may be provided for a meal. Pot'tage, n. food boiled in a talk. Prat'tle, v. Pray, v.a. pot; porridge; a stew.

Pot'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to busy or perplex one's self about cate; to i [c. prey.] Prayer, n. entreaty. trifles; - n. a maker of earth-Preach, v.o en pots or vessels. Pot'tery, n. all kinds of earthin a serm course. enware. Pouch, n. a small bag; a pock-Poul'tice, n. a soft, mollifying Pre'amble prefatory Precarious application.

Ē

÷

Precipice, n. an abrupt or | steep descent. steep descent.

Precip'itat, s.a. (ed, ing), to
urge on with haste; — a.
steep; headlong, over-hasty;
rash.

Precise', a. rigidly nice; exPrecise'nn. s. exactness; exact limitation. Preclude, v.a. (ed, ing), to prevent; to stop.

Preco'cious, a. forward; prematurely ripe. Preconcert', v.a. (ed, ing), to arrange beforehand. Precur'sor, n. a forerunner; a harbinger. Pred'atory, a. plundering:

preying, rapacious. Predeces'sor, n. one who precodes; an ancestor.

Predes tinate, v.a. (ed, ing),
to predeternine.

Predestination, n, the immutable purpose of God. (sition. Predic'ament, n. a difficult po-Predicate, n. that which is affirmed or denied of the subject. [tell, to prophesy. ammed or denied of our subject. Itell; to prophesy. Predict', v.a. (ed, ing), to fore-frediction, n. act of predicting, prophecy. Predictorion, n. a previous liking, partiality. Predispost, v.a. (ed, ing), to incline beforehand.

Predom'inate, v.n. (ed, ing), to be superior; to rule.

refact v.n. (ed, ing), to say
something introductory;
n. introductory; prefactory, a. introductory;
serving to introduce. [ent.

reflect, n. (Fr.), superintend-refer', r.a. (red, ring), to es-teem more than another. ef erence, n. higher estimaion; choice.

wfix, n. a particle placed perore a word. eg nancy, n. state of being rith young. [tory. shistor'ic, a. preceding hisrjudge', v.a. (ed, ing), to etermine beforehand.

g'udice, v.a. (ed, ing), to as the mind of, to impair; n. unfavorable bias; preession.

judi'cial, a. hurtful; injuvis: detrimental.

'ate. n. a dignitary of the rch. a bishop.

Prelim'inary, a. introductory; antecedent. fductory. Prel'ude, n. something intro-Premature', a. too early; not prepared.

Premed'itate, v.a. (ed, ing), to think on beforehand. Premise', v.a. (ed, ing), to set forth beforehand.

Pram'ise, n. an antecedent proposition; a supposition. Prem'ises, n.pl. houses and lands. [ompense; a bonus. Pre'mium, n. a reward; a rec-

Premon'itory, a. giving previous warning. Prepark', v.a. (ed, ing), to make ready; to provide.

Prepay', v.a. (ing), to pay beforehand; (pp. prepaid). Prepon'derance, a. superiority of weight, influence, etc.

Preposi'tion, n, a word used to connect, or show the relation of words and sentences.

Prepossess', v.a. (ed, ing), to influence beforehand. Prepos'terous, a. irrational;

absurd; foolish. Prerog'ative, n. an exclusive

or peculiar right.

Presage, n. a foreboding; an

omen; a token. Presage', v.a. (ed. ing), to foretell, to foreshadow. Presbyte'rian, n. one who ad-

heres to the form of church government by elders. Pre'science,n. foreknowledge. Prescribe', v.a. (ed, ing),

order; to direct medically. Prescrip'tion, n. a medical recipe, a direction.

Pres'ence, n. state of being present; mien. Pres'ent, a. ready at hand; not

future; - n, the present time; a gift.

Present', v.a. (ed. ing), to offer, to give formally. Present'iment, n. an impression of something about to

happen. Present'ment, n. act of presenting; representation.

Preserva'tion, n. security; safety. Preserve', v.a. (ed, ing), to protect; to season or pickle;

- n. fruit preserved in sugar;

a place for game.

Preside, c.n. (ed. ing), to act
as president, chairman, ex-

ciaim; pretension.

Protend', v.a. (ed. ing), to affect; to allege falsely.

Preten'sion, n. claim; false rule of cor pal. Print, v.a. press on p types; — n. appearance. Pretermis'sion, n.an omission; impression a passing by. Preternat ural, beyond Pri'or, a. ant what is natural. - n. the he what is natural.

Pre'text, n. pretence; excuse;
false allegation, isome; neat.

Prev'ty, a. pleasing; handPrevail', v.n. (ed, ing), to overcome; to gain influence.

Prev'alence, n. superiority;
influence. [dominant. monastery Prior ity. time or pla Prism, n. a ends are p and sides p Prismat'ic formed lik Prev'alent.a. widespread, pre-Prevarioate, v.n. (ed, ing), to Pris'on, n. s evade the truth.

Prevent', v.a. (ed, ing), to hinder, to obviate; to obstruct. ment, a jai Pris'tine, a original: p Preventtion, n. act of pre-Pri'vate, a. venting; obstruction. alone; not

mon soldie

captured.

Pro, (Lat.), for Prob'able, a

pable of be

Priv'ilege, vantage; ir Priv'y, a. pr secret, clar Prize, v.a. (c high estee gained by

Pre'vious, a. antecedent; going before; prior.
Prey, v., (ed, ing), to feed by violence: to plunder: -n. something selzed; rapine; booty; spoil. [c. pray.]
Price, n. the cost of anything; charge; worth.

Prick, v.a. (ed. ing), to pierce with a small puncture. Pride, n. arrogance; dignity; inordinate self-esteem.

es'sion, n. a numerous ly or train. laim', v.a. (ed, ing), mulgate; to announce. liv'ity, n. tendency; natil inclination. ras'tinate, v.a. (ed, ing), defer; to postpone.

reate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

lerate; to produce.

ur'able, a. obtainable; t may be procured. rure', v.a. (ed, ing), to obn; to contrive; to obtain prostitution. l'igal, a. profuse; waste-

l'igy, a. anything out of ordinary course of nature. luce', v.a. (ed. ing), to ng forth; to yield; to af-'uce, n. that which is proed; agricultural prod-

: extravagant ; ster, a spendthrift.

uet, n. produce; produc-: result. uc'tive, a. having power

roduce; fertile, ng', v.a. (ed, ing), to vioto pollute; to desecrate; irreverent; impious. n'ity, n. irreverence of ed things; blasphemy. is', v.a. (ed, ing), to deopenly; to maintain vision, n. declaration ; ng; employment. rsor, n. a public teacher

art, science, etc. er, v.a. (ed, ing), to proto offer to acceptance. iency, n. improvement d. progress.

, n. pecuniary gain; bendvantage. [c. prophet.] peficial.

gate, a. abandoned to - n. an abandoned per-

nd', a. deep: intellectdeep; learned. y, a. lavish; extravasuperabundant.
'itor, n. a forefather. y, n. offspring; issue. sticate, v.a. (ed, ing), stell: to foreshow mme, n. an outline of rtainment, (also writmam).

Progress, n. motion forward: improvement.

Progress', v.n. (ed, ing), to advance; to proceed. Progres'sive, a. going for-

ward: making progress Prohib'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to for-

bid; to debar; to hinder.

Prohibition, n. an interdic-tion; forbidding by law the sale of alcoholic liquors. Project', v.a. (ed. ing), to throw or cast forward; to

scheme. Proj'ect, n. scheme; design.

Prolifie, a. producing off-spring; fruitful.

Pro'lix, a. long; tedious; diffuse; not concise.

Pro'logue, n. a preface to a play, poem, etc.

Prolong', v.a. (ed. ing), to continue; to protract; to delay. Promenade', n. a walk; a place for walking.

Promis'euous, a. indiscriminate; confused.

Prom'isE, v.a. (ed. ing), to engage to do anything, - n. a declaration which binds the one who makes it: hope.

Promote', v.a. (ed, ing), to forward; to advance; to elevate. Promo'tion, n. advancement;

exaltation. Prompt, v.a. (ed, ing), to incite; to assist when at a loss;

- a. quick; ready alert.

Promul'gate, v.a. (ed. ing), to
publish; to make known. Prone, a. face downwards;

mentally disposed. Pro'noun, n. a word used in-stead of a noun, to avoid repetition.

Pronounce, v.a. (ed, ing), to articulate: to affirm.

Pronuncia'tion, n. utterance.

Proof, n. evidence: demonstration; a printer's trial impres-

sion from type. Prop. v.a. (ped, ping), to support by placing something under or against.

Prop'agate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

increase; to generate.

Propel', v.a. (led, ling), to
drive forward; to urge on. Prop'er. a. peculiar, natural;

exact just. Proph'ecy, n. a foretelling of something that is to take

place

Propi'tious, a. favorable; be- | Prot'estant, nign; merciful. tests:a follo Proportion, v.a. (ed, ing), to adjust by comparative rela-Protesta'tio tion; - n. share; rate; ratio; symmetry. [osition, offer. Proposal, n. a scheme; proposer, v.a. (ed, ing), to tender; to offer for consideration. Proposition, s. a thing proposed; an offer. ness. Propri'ety, n. suitableness; fit-Prorogue, v.a. (ed, ing), to put off; to delay; to end the Proscribe, v.a. (ed, ing), to condemn; to interdict; to

.

exile. Proscription, n. act of proscribing : denunciation ; in-terdiction.

Prose, v.n. (ed, ing), to speak tediously; — n. all composition or language not in Prosecute, v.a. (ed. ing), to carry on; to indict; to sue.

Pros'elyte, n. a new convert to some religion, system, etc. Pros'ody, n. the part of gram-

mar treating of quantity of syllables, accent, etc. Pros'pect, n. a lookout; a . . . ...

laration or Pro'toplasm granular 1 table and s Protract', t lengthen: t thrust forw tend beyon Protru'sion. ing forward Protuberan

a prominer Proud, a. arı vain; haug Prove, v.a. (e to show by Proverb, n. ing; a maxi Provide, c.a cure before

Prov'idence. foresight: t Providen'tis Province, n sion of a office.

Provin'cial. province: c eral.

Prune, v.a. (ed. ing), to lop superfluous branches: to cut off or out.

Pry, v.n. (ing), to inspect offi-clously or impertmently; (pp. pried).

Psalm, n. a sacred son realm, n. a sacreu song. Psal'ter, n. the book of Psalms.

Pseu'do, n. a prefix signifying false, or counterfeit. Pseu'donym, n. a false name.

Psychology, n. the science of the human soul.

Ptv'alism, n, excessive flow of saliva. Pu'berty, n. the physical ca-

pacity of being a father or mother.

Public, a. common to many; generally known; — n. the people at large; the commu-

nity.
Publican, n. a collector of taxes in ancient Rome; a keeper of a public house. Publication, n. any book, etc.,

offered for sale; proclamation: announcement.

Publicity, n. notoriety; public notice.

Pub'lish, v.a. (ed, ing), to make generally known.

Puck'er, v.a. (ed, ing), to gather in small folds.

Pud'dle, v.a. (ed, ing), to stop up with clay and sand; to convert cast iron into

wrought iron; - n. a small ooi of dirty water; a mixture of clay and sand. (ty. Pudic'ity, n. modesty; chasti-

Pu'erile, a. childish; boyish; youthful; juvenile.

Puer peral, a. pertaining to childbirth.

Puff, v.a. (ed, ing), to swell with air; to praise extravagantly; - n. a small blast of wind; exaggerated praise. Pu'gilist, n. a prize-fighter; a

boxer Pugna'cious, a. inclined to

fight; quarrelsome. Puis'sance, n. power; force;

strength. Puke, v.n. (ed, ing), to spew; to vomit.

Pull, v.a. (ed, ing), to haul; to drag, to pluck, to gather. Pul'monary, a. relating to the lungs.

Pulp, n. any soft mass; the soft part of fruit.

Pul'pit, n. an elevated structure in a church from which a sermon is delivered.

Pul'sate, v.n. (ed, ing), to beat or throb.

Pulse, n. the throbbing of an

artery; leguminous seeds.
Pul'verize, v.a. (ed, ing), to
reduce to powder or dust.

Pum'ice, n. a porous volcanie substance, pumice stone. 1c. pomace.]

Pump, v.a. (ed, ing), to raise by means of a pump; to elicit artfully; — n, an engine for raising water; a low shoe.

Pun, n. a play upon words; a quibble; a witticism.

Punch, v.a. (ed, ing), to perforate; to strike with the fist; n. a borer; a blow; a mixed liquor.

Punch'eon, n. a cask containing 84 to 120 gallons.

Punct'ual, a. done at the precise time; exact. Punctual'ity, n. nicety; scru-

pulous exactness. Punct'uate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

mark with points; to point. Punctua'tion, n. the art of pointing sentences. Punct'ure, v.a. (ed, ing), to

prick; to pierce with a small point; — n. a small hole made by a point. Pun'gent, a. sharp or acrid to

the tongue, acute. Pun'ish, v.a. (ed, ing), to chastise: to correct: to chasten.

Pun'ishment, n. act of pun-ishing, a penalty.

Pu'ny, a. inferior in rate or size; little.

Pup, or Pup'py, n. a whelp; a young seal.

Pu'pil, n. the center of the eye: a scholar.

Pup'pet, n. a little image. Pur, or Purr, n. a gentle noise made by a cat.

Pur'blind, a. nearsighted. Purchase, v.a. (ed, ing), to bargain for: to buy for a

price; — n. act of buying; a mechanical advantage. Pure, a. holy; real; unadulter-ated.

Pur gative, a, cathartic i cleansing.

Purgatory, n. a place of explation (R. Cath. creed); any place or state of suffering. cence; chastity.
Purl. v.n. (ed, ing), to flow
with a gentle noise. [c.

pearl;
Purloin', v.a. (ed, ing), to steal; to take by theft.
Pur'ple, a. red tinctured with blue.

Pur port, v.a. (ed, ing), to intend; to show; to signify;—n. design; meaning; signification.

Pur'pose, n. intention; design; effect; object. Purse, n. a small bag for money; a sum of money.

Pursur, v.a. (ed, ing), to follow for some end; to chase.
Pursuit, n. act of pursuing; employment.

Pur'ulent, a. containing or resembling pus. Purvey', v.a. (ed, ing), to provide with; to procure. Pur'view, n. the scope of a

statute; extent.

Pus, n. a yellowish fluid secreted in wounds, etc.

Push, v.a. (ed, ing), to press against with force; to force;

n. an impulse; a forcible onset. [ited; cowardly, Pusillan'imous, a. mean-spir-Pust'ule. n. a small swelling

Quack, v.n like a du a duck; a Quadrages of Lent. Quadrant

of Lent.
Quad'rant
for takin
quarter o
Quad'rat,
square pi
up a void

square pi up a void a line. Quadren'n years. Quadrille', posed of f Quadroon', a mulatt white mar

white mar Quad'rupe animal. Quad'ruple Quaff, v.a. to swallow Quail. v.n.

Quail, v.n. (
spirit or b
guish; —
the partric
Quaint, a. f
fanciful.

Quarantine', n. the place for examining the sanitary condition of ships: forty days

Quar'rel, v.n. (ed, ing), to dispute violently or with anger; - n. a petty fight, a contest: altercation.

Quar'relsome, a. contentious: irascible.

Quar'ry, n.a place from which stone is obtained, the game pursued.

Quart, n. the fourth part of a gallon.

Quarter, n. a fourth part; a locality, 25 cents.

Quar'ter-deck, n. the portion of the uppermost deck of a ship between the main and mizzen masts.

Quarterly, a. occurring every three months, - n. a publication issued once a quarter.

Quartette', n. a musical composition for four voices: four persons.

Quar'to, n. a sheet of paper (size about 19 x 24 inches), folded twice. [tallized silica. Quartz, n. rock-crystal; crys-Quash, v.a. (ed, ing), to crush; to annul, to make void. [ner.

Quasi, (Lat.), as if, in a man-Quav'er, v.n. (ed, ing), to shake the voice: -n, in music, one-eighth of a note.

Quay, n. a dock for landing goods. [c. key.] Queen, n. a female sovereign;

the wife of a king Queer, a. odd: droll: strange:

original, singular. Quell, r.a. (ed, ing), to quiet,

to crush, to subdue Quench, v.a. (ed, ing), to ex-tinguish; to still; to stifle.

Quer'ulous, a. disposed to find fault or to complain.

Que'ry, n. a question, an inquiry. [ing; pursuit. Quest, n. search; act of seek-Ques'tion, v.a (ed, ing), to examine one by questions, to interrogate, - n. interroga-

tory; a subject of debate. Ques'tionable, a. doubtful; suspicious. levasion.

Quib'ble, n. a slight cavil, an Quick, a. alive; nimble, active. - n. the living flesh.

Quick'en, r.a. (ed, ing), to make alive; to accelerate; v.n. to become alive.

Quick'ly, ad. soon, speedily; without delay.

Quick'sand, n. sand easily moved or yielding to press sand easily ure

Quick'silver, n. mercury,

Quid, a. a chew of tobacco; a Bent; quiet. cud. Quies'cent, a. being at rest; si-

Qui'et, a. still; peaceable; calm; silent. Qui'etude, n. state of being

quiet; stillness. [quittance. Quie'tus, n. a complete ac-Quince, n. a fruit, acid and astringent, used for marmalade, etc.

Qui'nine, n. a tonic prepared from einchona bark.

Quin'sy, n. an inflammatery sore throat.

Quintes'sence, n. an extract from anything, essence. Quire, n. twenty-four sheets

of paper. [c. choir. Quirk, n. a quibble; nicety:

artful distinction. Quit, v.a. (ted, ting), to leave:

to give up, to resign Quite, ad, completely; perfectly; thoroughly.

Quiv'er, v.n. (ed.ing), to shake or tremble; to shudder: -n. a sheath for arrows. | gant. Quixot'ie, a. absurd; extrava-Quiz, v.a. (zed, zing), to play a trick upon; to puzzle; to question closely; - n. an odd

fellow; a hoax. Quoin, n. a wooden wedge used by printers.

Quoit, n. a flat, Iron ring, to pitch at a mark. merly. uon'dam, a. having been for-Quo'rum, n. a sufficient number to transact business.

Quo'ta, n. a share, rate, or proportion. ted; citation. Quota'tion, n. a passage quo-Quote, e.a. (ed, ing), to cite or adduce in the words of another

Quo'tient, n. the result of division.

Rab'bet, n. a groove in the edge of a board. \c. rabbit? Rab'bi, n, an expounder of the Jewish law.

Rab'bit, n. a small animal the hare tribe. |c. rabbet. Rack, v.a. (ed,ing), to torment; to harass; to torture; -n. an instrument of torture; a wooden grate for hay. Rack'et, n. a clattering noise;

a bat used at tennis.

Ra'cy, a. high-seasoned or flavored, fresh and lively.

Ra'diant, a. shining; spark-

í

ling; emitting rays.

Ra'diatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to irradiate; to fill with brightness.

Rad'ical, a. fundamental;

Rad'ical, a. fundamental; primitive; original; — n. an advocate of radical reform. Rad'icle, n. a little root; the

fibrous part of a root.

Ra'dius, n. (pl. Ra'dii), the semi-diameter of a circle; outer bone of the forearm.

Raf'fle, n. a kind of lottery.

Raf'fle, n. a kind of lottery. Rag, n. a tatter; a fragment of dress.

Ragamuffin, n. a mean fellow; a blackguard, a streetarab. [ness fashlon. Rage, n. violent anger, eager-Raid, n. a sudden and predatory incursion.

Ball, v.n. (ed, ing), to use insolent language; to scoff; n. a bar of wood, a bar of steel or iron on which carwheels run. into bran

fied). Ram'pant, ulting; res

Ram'part, rounding Ran'cid, a smell; off

smell; off Ran'cor, n nity; mali Ran'corou Ran'dom, tion, rule

Range, v.a in order large; ratus; dis

Rank, v.n. certain growing;

Ran'klE, v ter; to be Ran'sack, plunder; Ran'som,

free; to
- n. pric
tion fron
Rant, v.n.
violent li
Rap, n. a

Rap, n. a
[c. wrap.
Rapac'ity

Ras'cal, n. a mean fellow; a scoundrel: a villain.

Rash, a. hasty; violent; pre-cipitate; foolhardy; — n. a cutaneous eruption.

Rasp. n. a large, rough file, for filing iron, etc.

Rasp'berry, n. a shrub and its fruit.

Rat, n. an animal of the mouse kind: a workman who works for less than "union" prices. Rate, v.a.(ed, ing), to estimate;

to value, to scoid; - n. proportion; price; tax.

Rat'ify, v.a. (ing), to confirm; to settle; to establish, (pp. ratified).

Ra'tio, n, the relation which one thing has to another.
Ratiogina tion, n, the pro-

cess of reasoning. Ra'tional, a. endowed with

reason; wise. [lution. Rationa'le, n. a theoretical so-Rat'tle, v.n. (ed, ing), to talk idly; to clatter; - n. nolsy, rapid talk; a child's toy.

Rav'age, v.a. (ed, ing), to lay waste, to sack; to pillage

Rave, e.n. (ed, ing), to talk irrationally; to dote. Rav'el, v.n. (ed, ing), to un-

twist, to take apart Ra'ven, n. a large, black bird,

allied to the crow. Ravine', n. a long, deep hollow

or pass.

Rav ish, v.a. (ed, ing), to vio-late by force; to charm.

Raw, a. not cooked; crude; unripe.

Bay, n. a beam or portion of light; a genus of fishes.

Razz, v.a. (ed, ing), to demolish: to destroy. [c. raise.] ish; to destroy. [c. raise.] Reach, v.a. (ed, ing), to arrive at; to attain, to penetrate to.

React', v.a. (ed, ing), to act or

do again; to reciprocate.

Read, v.a. (ing), to peruse, as
a book, [o. reed.]; (pp. read),
[c. red.]. (ingness,
Read'iness, n. aptitude; willRead'y, a. prepared; prompt;

willing; eager. Re'al, a. not fictitious; true; genuine; actual. [c. reel.] Real'ity, a. fact; truth.

Re'alist, v.a. (ed, ing), to convert into money; to achieve; to become aware of.

Real'ty, s. real estate.

Ream, n. 20 quires of paper of 24 sheets each.

Reap, v.a. (ed, ing), to harvest: to gather; to obtain.

Rear, v.a. (ed, ing), to raise up: to educate; to breed; -n, the hind part, as of an army

Rea'son, v.n. (ed, ing), to argue rationally; to debate; to discourse; - n, the rational faculty; efficient cause.

Rea'sonable, a, endued with reason; fair.

Rebate', n. discount; abate-ment of interest.

Reb'el, n. one who resists by violence lawful authority.

Rebel', v.n. (led, ling), to re-sist lawful authority; to revolt.

Rebel'lion, n. insurrection against lawful authority. Rebound', v.n. (ed, ing),

spring back; to recoil. Rebuff, n. a sudden check or

resistance.

Rebuke, v.a. (ed, ing), to chide; to reprehend; to reprove; - n. reprehension; reproof, a check.

Re'bus, n. a sort of riddle. Rebut', v.a. (ted, ting), to repel;

to oppose by argument. Recant', v.a. (ed, ing), to retract: to revoke: to recall.

Recapit'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to repeat; to rehearse. RecedE', v.n. (ed, ing), to fall

back; to retreat; to desist.

Receipt', v.a. (ed, ing), to give a written acknowledgment: - n, an acquittance; act of receiving.

Receive', v.a. (ed, ing), to accept; to entertain; to admit. Re'cent, a. late; fresh; novel; modern. scription.

Rec'i-pe, n. a formula or pre-Recip rocate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

exchange mutually.

Reciproc'ity, n. reciprocal act, right, or obligation; a treaty, conferring equal privileges.

Recite', v.a. (ed, ing), to re-hearse; to repeat.

Reck, v.a. (ed, ing), to heed; to care for. (c. tereck.) Reck'on. v.a. (ed, ing), to com-pute; to estimate; to calca-late.

Reclaim', v.a. (ed, ing), to reform; to correct; to recover



Recollect', v.a. (ed, ing), to recall to mind.

Becommend', v.a. (ed, ing), to commend to another. Becommenda'tion, n. a favorable representation.

Rec'ompense, v.a. (ed, ing), to repay; to remunerate; n. requital; compensation.

Reconciliate to adjust.

Reconciliate to adjust.

Reconciliation, n. renewal

of friendship.

Becondite, a. hidden; secret;

abstruse.

Beconnoi'ter, v.a. (ed, ing),

to survey; to examine.

Record', v.a. (ed, ing), to register anything; to enroll.

Bec'ord, n. an authentic memorial; an enrollment.

Becount', v.a. (ed, ing), to relate in detail; to recapitulate.

Recoup', v.a. (ed, ing), to reimburse; to regain that lost. Recov'er, v.a. (ed, ing), to repair; to regain; to retrieve. Rec'reant, c. cowardly, mean-

spirited; false.

Rec'reate, v.a. (ed, ing), to refresh after toil; to amuse.

Recreation, n. relief after

toll; amusement.

som; to Redemi redeen

Red'ole odor o Redoub

increa Redoub Redoun contril

Redress right;

minish Redu'c duced

Redun' Re-ech back; Reed, stalk.

Beef, n ocean of the Reek,

[c. w Reel, 1 in wa bobl

[c. r. Refec fres! Refer lude Befract', v.a. (ed. ing), to turn aside.

Refractory, a. obstinate stubborn; difficult to affect. obstinate: Refrain', v.n. (ed, ing), to for bear; to abstain; to hole to hold back; — n. a kind of musical

repetition. Refresh', v.a. (ed, ing), to ren-

ovate; to invigorate Retrig erate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

make cool. Ref'uge, n. a protection; an asylum.

Refugee', n. one who flies to

shelter or protection. Refund', v.n. (ed, ing), to repay what is received; to restore Refuse', v.a. (ed, ing), to deny;

to reject. Ref'use, n. worthless remains:

dregs. Refute', v.a. (ed, ing), to con-

fute; to disprove.

Regain', v.a. (ed, ing), to recover; to gain or get anew.

Re'gal, a. relating to a king; royal.

Regale', v.n. (ed, ing), to fare sumptuously Regard', v.a. (ed, ing), to es-

teem; to respect; to consider; n. esteem. Regen'erate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

produce anew: - a, reproduced: born anew by grace. Reg'icide, n. the murderer of a king or sovereign.

Reg'imen, n. regulation of diet or food.

Reg'ister, v.a. (ed, ing), to record; to enroll; - n. an ac-

count regularly kept. Registration, n. act of registering.

Reg'istry, n. the place where a register is kept; a record. Regres'sion, n. a moving backwards.

Regret', v.a. (ted, ting), to grieve at; to lament; to repent of; - n. vexation or grief, sorrow, penitence. Reg'ular, a. methodical; or-

derly; exact; correct. Reg'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to put

in good order; to rule Rehabil'itate, v.a. (ed, ing), to restore to former rank or condition.

Rehearse', v.a. (ed. ing), to repeat; to recite; to relate.

Reign, v.n. (ed, ing), to exercise sovereign authority. [c. rain, rein.]

Reimburse', v.a. (ed. ing), to repay; to refund.

Rein, n. part of a horse's bri-dle; restraint. [c. rain, reign.] Reinforce', v.a. (ed, ing), to

strengthen

Reins, n.pl. the lower part of the back. Reinstate', v.a. (ed, ing), to put again in possession.

Reit'eratE, v.a. (ed, ing), to repeat again and again.

Reject', v.a. (ed, ing), to cast off; to decline; to repel.

Rejoicz', v.n. (ed, ing), to be glad; to exult. [ply. Rejoin'der, n.an answer to a re-Reju'venate, v.a. (ed. ing), to

make young again. Belapse', v.n. (ed, ing), to fall back from a state of recov-

ery to sickness Relate', v.a. (ed, ing), to recite; to unfold; to narrate.

Relation, n. recital; detail; a relative. Rel'ative, a. belonging to: connected with: - n. a kins-

Relax', v.a. (ed. ing), to slacken; to remit; to mitigate.

Belay', n. a new supply; fresh horses on the road.

Belease, v.a. (ed, ing), to set at liberty; to dismiss; — n. a setting free; acquittance from a debt.

Bel'egate, v.a. (ed, in banish; to remit back. ing), to Relent', v.n. (ed, ing), to soft-

en; to yield; to grow tender. Rel'evant, a. pertinent to the case in hand

Reli'able, a. worthy of dependence or reliance. Bel'ic, n. remains, memorial; souvenir.

Rel'ict, n. a widow. Relief', n. assistance; redress; relievo.

Relieve', v.a. (ed, ing), to ease pain or sorrow; to support. Relin'quish, v.a. (ed, ing), to

forsake; to give up.

Bel'ish, v.a. (ed, lng), to give a
taste to; to enjoy; — n. taste;

flavor; savor. Reluc'tance, n. unwillingnes Bely', v.n. (lng), to put trustin; (pp. relied).

Rem'edy. s. a restorative; a | Repara uo Remember, v.a. (ed, ing), to bear in mind; not to forget. Remem'brance, n. memory; reminiscence. Remind', v.a. (ed, ing), to put in mind; to cause to rememŀ her.

THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

Reminis'cence, n. memory; that which is recalled to mind. Remiss', a. carcless; negligent.
Remit', v.a. (ted, ting), to relax; to abate; to send money. Remit'tent, a. abating for a

(der. Rem'nant, n. residue; remain-Remon'strance, a. earnest protest. Remon'stratz, v.n. (ed, ing), to show reasons against. Remorse', n. the reproach of conscience.

Remote', a. far off; not connected; foreign.

Remoy'al, n. change of place; dismission. Remove, v.n. (ed, ing), to change place.
Remu'nerate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

repay; to recompense. Rend, v.a. (ing), to tear with violence; to lacerate; (pp.

for injury Repartee,

Repast', n feast, vic Repeal', v nul: to at

Repeat', v. ate: to rec Repel', v.a Repent'.

penitent Rep'ertor magazin Repeti'tio ing; taut Reping, v

mur, to Replen'is

Replete, filled; qu Repley in Reply', v. to respon

late, to - n. rui fact.

Reposit, - n. sle cause of

Reprimand', v.a. (ed. ing), to |

chide or reprove.

Reprint', v.a. (ed, ing), to print again; - n. a second

printing, a copy.

Reproach', v.a. (ed, ing), to

upbraid; to revile; to rebuke.

Rep'robatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to censure, - s. one lost to virtue

Reproduce, v.a. (ed, ing), to produce anew. Reproof, st. blame to the face:

rebuke. Reprove', v.a. (ed, ing), to blame, to censure.

Rep'tile, s. a creeping animal. Republic, s. a government

by the people.

Republican, n. one who fa-

vors a republican govern-ment, a member of a party in American politics. Repu'diatz, v.a. (ed, ing), to

divorce, to reject, to disown. Repug'nance, n. reluctance; aversion.

Repulse', v.a. (ed, ing), to beat back, to drive off, to repel.

Repulsive, a. tending to repel, forbidding, cold.

Reputa'tion, n. repute, good or bad, honor, character.

Request', n. petition; en-treaty, prayer, suit. Re'quiem, n. a hymn or mass

for the dead.

Require', v.a. (ed, ing), to ask as of right, to need.

Requisition, n. act of requiring, demand.

ing demand.

Requite, v.a. (ed, ing), to recompense, to retaliate.

Rescind, v.a. (ed, ing), to cut off, to abrogate, to abolish.

Rescute, v.a. (ed, ing), to set free from danger, to liberate.

Research', n. inquiry, search; examination.

Resem'blance, n. likeness. similitude.

Resemble, v.a. (ed, ing), to have the likeness of. Resent', v.a. (ed, ing), to take ill, to be angry.

Reserve, v.a. (ed, ing), keep in store; to withhold,

n. diffidence, something kept for future use ResidE', v.n. (ed, ing), to live;

to dwell, to inhabit Res'idue, n. that which is left:

the remainder.

Resid'uum, n. the remainder or residue.

Resign', v.a. (ed, ing), to give up; to relinquish; to submit. Res'in, n. a hard, inflammable gum.

Resist', v.a. (ed, ing), to oppose; to withstand; to thwart. Resist'ible, a. that may be resisted.

Res'olute, a. decided: firm. Resolu'tion, n.determination; a formal expression of opin-

ion. Resolvi, v.a. (ed. ing), to solve; to clear, to determine. Resort, v.n. (ed. ing), to have

recourse, to go often. Resource', n. any source of aid or support.

Respect', v.a. (ed, ing), to es-teem; to honor, to prize.

Respect'able, a. worthy of respect; reputable.

Respire', v.n. (ed. ing), to breathe ; to inhale, to take breath.

Res'pite, n. delay; pause; in-

terval, reprieve.

Respond', v.n. (ed, ing), to answer; to reply; to correspond. [ply to an objection.

Response', n. an answer, a re-Respon'sible, a. answerable; accountable.

Rest, n. cessation from labor: quiet, residue. [c. terest.] Resto'rative, a. able to restore.

Restore', v.a. (ed, ing), to return; to repay, to give back. Restrain', v.a. (ed, ing), to hold back, to hinder.

Restrict', v.a. (ed, ing), to limit, to etreumscribe. Result', n. effect; conclusion; Resume', v.a. (ed, ing), to be-

gin again after interruption. Resurrect', v.a. (ed, ing), to revive from the dead

Resus'citate, v.a. (ed. ing), to restore to life, to revive. Retail', v.a. (ed, ing), to sell in small quantities.

Retain', v.a. (ed, ing), to keep to hold, to reserve.

Retal'iate, v.a. (ed. ing), to repay; to requite; to revenue. Retard', v.a. (ed. ing), to binder, to obstruct, to delay

Retch, v.n. (ed, ing), to make an effort to Jimov. wretch.

m'tive, a. having power ! test with. icence, n. concealment

silence, ina, n. (pl. Retinæ), the

at of vision. re', v.n. (ed, ing), to re-at to withdraw; to recede, ort', v.a. (ed. ing), to re-

m, as an argument, etc.: a repartee, a chemical vesused in distillation. ract', r.a. (ed, ing), to re-l, to recant, to take back. reat', r.a. (ed. ing), to indraw, to take shelter. place of safety, retire-

int, shelter. ench', r.n. (ed, ing), to e with less show or ex-

ibu'tion, n. requital, rerd, recompense. rib'utive, a. making retution, repaying, rieve', v.a. (ed, ing), to re-

rograde, a. receding to a rse state. rospect, n. a view of the irn', n.n. (ed, ing), to go ek, to revisit, to retort. eal', r.a. (ed, ing), to dis-

er, to lay open, todivulge, r.n. (ed. ing), to move

er, to restore, to repair.

Review', v.a. (ed. In spect, as troops; to critically; - n. an ir of troops; critical

> Revile', v.a. (ed, ing proach; to treat v tumely. [view; to re-Revise, v.a. (ed, in Revi'val, n. renewal awakening.

> Revive', v.a. (ed, ing) to life again; to re Reviv'ify, v.a. (ing), again; to recall to l revivified).

Revoke, v.a. (ed, in verse by authority, t Revolt', v.n. (ed, ins nounce allegiance, t - n. an insurrection

lion; desertion. Revolting, a. shock Revolutionize, v.a. to effect a change, political.

RevolvE', v.a. (ed, ins round, to reflect on. Reward', v.a. (ed, ing ompense; - n, a gift of merit, recompens Rhap'sody, n. an in-

composition. Rhet'oric, n. the art suasion or of orator Rheu'matism.

Ricochet', n. (pron. rick-nshaw), a rebounding of shot. Rid, v.a. (ding), to set free: to deliver; to disencumber, (pp.

rid or ridded). Rid'dance, n. act of ridding;

deliverance. Rid'dle, u. an enigma; a

Ride, v.n. (ing), to travel by any means; (imp. rode; pp. ridden).

Rid'icule, v.a. (ed, ing), to deride, to jeer, to satirize; - n. derision, satire, sarcasm, Ridie'ulous, a. risible; absurd;

ludierous. Rife, a. prevalent; common:

abundant. Riff raff, n. refuse; the rabble. Ri'fig, v.a. (ed, ing), to rob, to

pillage; to plunder; — n, a gun with a grooved barrel. Rift, n, a cleft, an opening. Rig. v.a. (ged, ging), to dress, to fit with tackle.

Right, a. straight; proper; just; — n. justice; preroga-tive; freedom from error. c. rite, wright, write.

Right'eous, a. just, virtuous, equitable. flexible. Rig'id, a. stiff; unpliant; in-Rig'or, n. sternness, austerity;

strictness. Rill, n. a small brook; a little streamlet.

Rime, n.hoar-frost. [c. rhyme.] Rind, n. husk, peel, the skin, as of pork.

Ring, v.n. (ing), to sound, as a bell, to tinkle, -v.a. to encircle, to fit with rings, as the fingers; - n. a circle of gold, etc.; a chime of bells, a metallic sound ; a space set apart, (pp. rung).

Ring'worm, n. a parasitic af-fection of the skin. Rinse, v.a. (ed, ing), to cleanse

by washing. Ri'ot, v.n. (ed, ing), to revel;

to be tumultuous; - n. wild festivity, tumult.

Rip. v.a. (ped. ping), to lacerate; to tear up; to cut asunder; - n. a laceration, a worthless person. [er-bank. Ripa'rian, a. relating to a riv-Ripe, a. finished, fully ma-

tured, perfect. Ri'pen, v.n. (ed, ing), to grow ripe; to be matured.

Rip'ple, v.a. (ed, ing), to form into ripples; - n. a little wave.

Rise, v.n. (ing), to get up; to increase in price; - n. increase of price; source; ascent; (imp. rose; pp. risen). Ris'ible, a. exciting laughter;

ridiculous. Risk, v.a. (ed, ing), to hazard, to endanger. - n. hazard: danger, chance of harm.

Rite, n. observance; form; ceremony. [c. right, wright, write.

Rit'ual, n. a code of rites or ceremonies.

Ri'val, v.a. (ed, ing), to strive in competition with, to emulate; - n. an antagonist, a (lation. competitor.

Ri'valry, n. competition, emu-Rive, v.a. (ing), to split, to force asunder, (pp. rived, or rivenh

Riv'et, v.a. (ed, ing), to fasten with rivets; to elinch; - n. s fastening pin clinched at both ends.

Road, n. a public passage, a highway; a way. Roam, v.a. (ed. ing), to range;

to wander over. Roan, a. bay, sorrel, or dark color, with white hairs.

Roar, v.n. (ed. ing), to make a loud, confused sound. Roast, v.a. (ed. ing), to cook

by exposure to heat or fire; to jeer. Rob, v.a. (bed, bing), to steal,

to plunder. Robust', a. strong; sinewy; vigorous.

Rock, v.a. or n. (ed, ing), to move, as a cradle, to iuli, n. a large mass of stone. Rock'et, n, a firework, or mili-

tary projectile. Rod, n. a long, slender stick; 1614 feet.

Ro'dent, a. gnawing Roe, n. the female of the hart;

spawn. [e. row.] Roe'buck, n. a kind of deer, [tion. the male of the roe. Roga'tion, n. litany; supplica-Rogue, n. a knave, a vaga-

bond Rogu'ish, a. kuavish; slightly mischievous.

Role, n. a part in a play. [c. roll

Bomp, n. a girl fond of boisterous play; rough sport. Bood, n. the fourth part of an

acre; the cross.

Boof, n. the covering of a building.

Book, n. a bird like a crow; the castle in chess.

castle in chess.

Room, n. space; stead; an apartment in a house.

Boost, n. a perch on which

Roost, n. a perch on which fowls rest. Boot, v.a. (ed, ing), to fix deeply; to extirpate, — n. the lower part of a plant, a word from which other words are

formed.

Rope, n. a large cord; a string;
a halter, a cable.

Ro'sary, n. a chaplet, a string
of beads.

of beads.

Rose, n. a well-known fragrant flower.

Ros'ter, n. a register or roll.

Ros'trum, n. the beak of a

Bostrum, n. the beak of a bird, a pulpit or platform. Bo'sy, a. like a rose in bloom, color, or fragrance. Bot, v.n. (ted, ting), to putrefy; to decay, — n. a distemper

to decay, — n. a distemper among sheep, putrefaction.

Ro'tatk, v.n. (cd. ing.), to move round, to revolve.

.

Rote, n. mere mechanical

noise.

Row'dy, z. a lent fellow. Roy'al, a. rej Bub, r.a. (bed

to wipe; to p Rub'ber, n. c Rub'bish, n

whatever is Ru'brio, n. t liturgy. Rud'dy, a.

redness, flor Rude, a. uni rough; insol Ru'diment,

education.
Rudiment'al
ary, a. initi
Rue, v.a. (ed

- s. a stron Ruff, s. a pl ornament. Ruffis, v.a. tate, to dist

Rug, n.a nap for use on f Ru'in, v.a. ( vert, to des throw, des happiness. Rule, v.a. (et to control,

governmen

, v.m. (ning), to move | iftly, to flow, to leak out; ip, ran; pp. run). g, n. a round of a ladder. t, n. a small or stunted

mal or person. t'ure, n. a breach of peace: nia. fracture. Itry. al. a. relating to the coun-

, n. artifice; stratagem; 1, n.a marsh plant; a rapid

ward movement s, n. a light, hard cake or ad.

set, a. reddish-brown: a variety of apple.

:, n. a reddish crust on n if exposed to moisture. tic, a. rural, wanting poness; rough.

ticate, v.n. (ed. ing), to go o or reside in the country tle, n. a confusion of all sounds, a rustling n. the track made by a

eel. i'less, a. cruel; barbarous; hout compassion. n. a hardy grain, allied

wheat.

ata'rian, n. a strict ob-ver of the Sabbath. oath, n. a day set apart divine worship and rest le, n. a small quadruped ued for its fur.

re, n. a cavalry sword. n. a little sack; a bag. [c. k, sacque.] harine, a. having the rdo'tal, a. belonging to

priesthood. iem, n. an Indian chief , v.a. (ed, ing), to take by rm; to pillage, - n. a bag; nder, a loose cloak. [c.

, sacque.] coarse cloth. nin mortification. ue, see Sack.

ament, n. a religious rite eremony. ed.a. divine, consecrated.

ifice, v.a. (ed, ing), to to devote with loss, - n. of sacrificing, anything oyed or surrendered.

Sac'rilege, n. profanation of sacred things. Sacrile'gious, a. violating sacred things. choly.

Sad. a. sorrowful; melan-Sad'den, v.a. (ed. ing), to make sad, sorrowful; or gloomy.

Sad'dle, v.a. (ed, ing), to burden; to cover with a saddle; - n. a seat put upon a horse's back.

Safe, a. free from danger; se-cure: trustworthy; - n. a. fire-proof box.

Safe'ty, n. freedom from danger, security.

Sag, v.n. (ged, ging), to sink in the middle; to bend. [ment. Sagac'ity, n. quick discern-Sage, n. a garden herb; a wise man: - a. wise: prudent; sagacious.

Sa'go, n. a dry, granulated starch from the pith of palms. Sail, n. an expanse of canvas; a sailing trip. [c. sale.] Sail'or, n. a seaman; a mari-

ner. Saint, a. a holy man; one canonized.

Sala'cious, a. lecherous; lewd. Sal'ad, a, raw herbs, dressed with vinegar, etc. Sal'ary, n. a periodical pay-

ment for services. Sale, n. act of selling; auction. [c. sail.] ing, noticeable, Salient, a. leaping : extend-Saline', a. salty

Sali'va, n. fluid secreted by the salivary glands. Sal'ivate, v.a. (ed. ing), to

purge by the salivary glands. Sal'low, a. yellow, sickly. Sal'ly, v.n. (ing), to issue out suddenly; - n. a sudden eruption, lively wit, frolic; eruption, Ilv (pp. sallied).

Saloon', n. a spacious room; a public place for eating, drinking, etc.

Sal'sify, n. the oyster-plant. Salt, n. chloride of sodium; ling, or dancing. Sal'tatory, a. leaping, jump-Salu'brious, a. wholesome, salutary. ling.

Saluta'tion, n. a salute, greet Salute', v.a. (ed, ing), to kis 18813 to greet, to show civility. Sal'vage, n. compensation to

saving a vessel, etc.

crate; to purify; (pp. sanctifled). Sanctimo'nious, a. having the appearance of sanctity. Sanction, n. confirmation; support, ratification. Sanct'uary, n. a sacred place. Sanc'tum, n. a private or sacred place. Sand, n. grains of stone, cour-Sand wich, n. two slices of bread with a slice of meat between them. Sane, a. of sound mind. San'guinary, a. cruel; blood-thirsty; murderous. [dent. San'guine, a. red; warm; ar-San'ity, n. state of being sane; soundness of mind. Sap. v.a. (ped, ping), to under-mine; to dig, as a trench; — n. the vital juice of plants

and trees. Sa'pient, a. wise: sagacious. Sapona'ocous, a. having the qualities of soap. [vor. Saporific, a. producing fla-Sapophire, n. a precious stone of blue color.

Sar'casm, n. irony; satire. Sarcasm, n. nrun; sature.
Sarcas'tic, c. containing sarcasm; taunting.
Sarcoph'agus, n. (pl. Sarcophagi), a stone coffin.

pregnate to ing full; sai Sat urnine,

grave; mels Sa'tyr, n. a Sau'cer, n. a a teacup, e Sau'cy, a. pe lent, imper Saun'ter, v.n

der about i Sau'rians. term for lis

Sav'age, a. w untamed: c wholly unc Savant', n. Save, v.a. (e

to preserv prep. excep Saving, a. p nomical: tion in fav Sav'iour, n. mankind.

Sa'vor, v.n. a smell or n. odor. Sa'vory, a. taste; - n. Saw, n. a instrument

8ay, v.a. (ii

hollow, rounded shell.

Scalp, v.a. (ed, ing), to deprive of the skin or scalp, -n, the skin on the top of the head. Scal'pel, n. a dissecting knife. Sca'ly, a. covered with scales;

paitry; mean.

Scamp, n. a knave; a swindler; a worthless fellow.

Scam'per, v.n. (ed, ing), to run with hurry or speed

Scan, v.a. (ned, ning), to examine closely. Scan'dal, n. reproachful as-persion; disgrace. [monious.

Scant, a. not plentiful; parsi-Scape grace, n. a vile or worthless fellow.

Scar, v.a. (red, ring), to mark as with a scar, sore, or wound; -n, the mark of a wound; a cicatrix.

Scarce, a. not plentiful or copious, rare

Scare, v.a. (ed, ing), to fright-en; to strike with sudden fear

Scare'crow, n. an image set up to frighten birds. Scarf'-skin, n. the cuticle; the

epidermis. Scar'ify, v.a. (ing), to let blood by incision of the skin;

(pp. scarified). Scar'let, n. a bright red color. Scar'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to throw

loosely about; to sprinkle. Scav'enger, n. a laborer who

cleans streets, etc. Scene, n. a dramatic repre-

sentation; a display. [c. seine.

Scenery, n.a landscape; painted surroundings of a play.

Scent, v.a. (ed, ing), to smell; to perceive by the nose; to

perfume; - n. power of smelling; perfume; frasmelling perfu grance. [c. cent.] falty. Scep'ter, n. the ensign of roy-Sceptic, Sceptical, Scepti-cism; see Skeptic, Skepti-

cal, Skepticism. Sched'ule, n. a detached or

separate statement. Scheme, v.a. (ed. ing), to contrive; to project; to plan; n. a system; a contrivance; a ration. design.

Schism, n. a division or sepa-Schol'ar, n. a pupil; a man of learning.

Scallop, n. a shell-fish with a | Schol'arship. n. learning:

knowledge. School, n. a place for instruc-tion; the followers of a doctrine. [tion of the hip joint. Soiat'ica, n. a rheumatic affec-Sci'ence, n. knowledge re-duced to a system.

Scientific, a. relating to science, versed in science. Sci'entist, n. one skilled in

science

Scin'tillatz, v.n. (ed, ing), to sparkle, to emit sparks. n. a small twig for Sci'on, n. a small twig grafting; a descendant.

Scir rhous, a. knotty. Scirrhus, n. (pl. Scirrhi), a hard, cancerous tumor.

Scis'sors, n.pl. a cutting tool of two united blades. Scoff, v.a. (ed, ing), to jeer; to mock.

Scold, v.a. (ed, ing), to chide; to reprove, — n. a clamorous, rude woman.

Scoop, n. a kind of large ladle or shovel.

Scope, n. aim; intention; drift.

Scope, n. aim; intention; drift.
Scorch, v.n. (ed, ing), to be
dried up; to be parched.
Scorc, v.a. (ed, ing), to set
down as a debt; to charge;
n. a long incision; account;
the number twenty; in music, the draft of the several parts.

Scorn, v.a. (ed, ing), to hold in contempt; to despise, extreme contempt, disdain. Scor pion, n. a venomous in-

sect, the eighth sign in the

zodiac.
Scot'-free, a. without pay-ment, clear, safe. [lain. Scoun'drel, n. a rascal; a vil-Scour, v.a. (ed, ing), to rub hard with anything rough.

Scourge, v.a. (ed, ing), to whip severely; to punish; — n. a whip, a punishment.

Scout, v.a. (ed, ing), to reject with contempt; to ridicule: n. one sent privily to observe an enemy.

Scowl, v.n. (ed, ing), to frown;

to look angry or sullen. Sorag'gy, a. lean; rough; un-

Scram ble, v.n. (ed, lng), to catch at anything eager 17; n. an unceremonious strugwound; a siight wig.
Scrawl, v.a. (ed. ing), to draw
or mark clumsily. a ship by a metal p an openi Scream, v.n. (ed. ing), to cry out shrilly; to shriek; — n. a shrill, loud cry of terror or Scythe, n. mowing ; Bea, n. a la ter comp Screech, v.n. (ed, ing), to cry ocean. out, as in terror or anguish. Screen, v.a. (ed, ing), to shield; to hide; to sift; - n a slight partition; a coarse sieve. Scrib'ble, v.a. (ed, ing), to write without care or elegance. Scribe, n. a writer; a clerk; a copyist. Scrimp, a. short; scanty.
Scrip, n. a certificate of stock
subscribed; profits earned,

.

4

etc.
Script, n. type in the form of
written letters.
Script'ure, n. the writings of
the Old and New Testaments.
Scrot'ula, n. a disease of the
glands, king's evil.

Stroll, n. a roll of parchment or paper, a flourish in penmanship.

Scrub, r.a. (bed, bing), to rub hard with something coarse;

— n. something small and mean.

Scru'ple, n. hesitation, the

Seal, v.a. ( confirm : seal, -n. in wax; a valued fo Seam, n. a a scar. Seam'stres sews. Sea'port, n for ships. Sear, v.a. ( ize, to wi dry; with green. .c Search, v.a. ine, to ext n. act of m looking th Sea'son, r.a to habitua to; — n. or

Sea'sonable

Sea'soning,

time; oppo

Second, v.a. (ed, ing), to support the mover of a resolution; — n. one who supports another, the sixtleth part of a minute.

Sec'ondary, a. inferior to the first, subordinate.

Se'crecy, n. privacy; seclusion, retirement.

sion, returnment.

Se'cret, a. not revealed; concealed; private; — n. something studiously hidden.

Sec'retary, n. a person who writes letters, etc., for oth-

ers, an officer of state.

Secretz', v.a. (ed, ing), to put aside, to hide, to conceal.

Secre'tion, n. a separation of the animal fluids.

Secre'tiveness, n. a disposi-tion to conceal. Sect, n. the believers in a par-

ticular creed; a denomination. Secta'rian, a, relating to a sect

or to sectaries. Sec'ular, a. not spiritual; civil, temporal.

Secure, v.a. (ed, ing), to free from danger, to guarantee, — a. safe, easy; confident.

Security, n. safety; confidence, pledge, bail. Sedate', a. calm; undisturbed.

Sed'ative, a. tending to assuage, composing. Sed'entary, a. req much sitting, inactive requiring

Sed'iment, n. that which settles at the bottom.

Sedi'tion, n. an insurrection; turbulence.

Seduce', v.a. (ed, ing), to corrupt, to deprave, to mislead. Sed ulous, a. assiduous, industrious, diligent.

See, v.a. (ing), to perceive by the eye, to view, — n. a dio-cese, the jurisdiction of a bishop, (imp. saw, pp. seen).

[c. sea.] Seed, n. progeny; race; the principle of production. [c. orde.

Seed'y, a. running to seed, old and worn out.

Seek, v.a. (ing), to search for; to solicit; (pp. sought).

Seem, v.n. (ed, ing), to have
the appearance of truth. [c.

Seem'ly, a. decent, becoming; proper; fit.

Seer, n. one who foresees; a prophet. [c. sear, sere.] Seethe, v.n. (ed, ing), to be in

a state of ebullition; to boil, Seg'ment, n. a part of a whole figure or substance.

Seg'regate, v.a. (ed. ing), to set apart; to separate.

Seine, n. a net used in fishing. [c. scene.]

Seismol'ogy, n. the science of earthquakes.

Seize, v.a. (ed, ing), to take hold of by force; to grasp.

Sel'dom, ad. rarely, not often. Select', v.a. (ed.ing), to choose in preference to others; - a. nicely chosen; choice; se-lected.

Selec'tion, n. thing selected; choice. | ual identity. Self, n. (pl. Selves), individ-Self'ish, a. devoted to one's

own interest. Sell, v.a. (ing), to part with for a price, to dispose of; (pp. sold). [c. cell.]

Sel'vage, Sel'vedge, n. the edge of cloth.

Sem'blance, n. likeness; re-semblance, similitude.

Sem'i, n. a Latin word signify-ing half. Semico'lon, n. a point made

thus [;] to note a greater pause than that of a comma. Sem'inal, a. contained in the seed. [erary institution. Sem'inary, n. a school, a lit-Semit'ic, a. relating to Shem

or his descendants Sen'ate, n. a body of councilors, the upper house of legislation.

Sen'ator, n. a member of a sen-Senato'rial, a. pertaining to senators.

Send, v.a. (ing), to transmit by another, to commission, (pp. sent). ing old. Senes'cence, n. state of grow-Se'nile, a. belonging to or

consequent on old age. Sen'ior, n. one older than another; the fourth year in college.

Senior'ity, n. priority of birth, or in grade.

Sensa'tion, n. perception by means of the senses; excitement.

Sense, n. feeling; perception, intellect.

'sible, a. capable of sensa- ! Ser'pentine, a. win on: reasonable. sitive, a. having acute nsibility. sual, a pleasing to the nses, voluptuous. tenes, r.a. (ed, ing), to ss judgment on, to conmn:-n. judgment passed: period in writing. ten'tious, a terse and engetic in expression. tient, a. having sensation. 'timent, n. sensibility; eling, susceptibility. 'tinel, n. a soldier or civiln on guard. 'try, n. a soldier on guard; entinel. 'arate, e.a. (ed, ing), to di-de into parts, to disunite. boy, n. a native of India aployed as a soldier by eat Britain. tem'ber. n. the ninth

onth of the year. [faction. 'tic, a. promoting putretuagena'rian, n. one who seventy years old tuages'ima, n. the third inday before Lent. 'ulchre, n. a grave; a monnent for the dead.

ulture, n. interment : rial. uel, n. that which follows;

serpent, spiral. Se'rum, n, the thin ent part of the blo Serve, v.a. (ed. ing as a servant, to pr Ser'vice, n. menial votion, actual dut, Ser'vile, a. slavish Servil'ity, n. subjec Ser'vitude, n. slav Ses'sion, n. the si court, council, et

mion. Set, v.a. (ting), to plant; to reduce a a. firm, fixed, s rule: - n. a con or assortment; (p) Set'-off, n. a counter Settee', n. a large, with a back.

Set'tlg, v.n. (ed. ing side; to choose a life; - n. a seat, a Sev'en, n. the num and one; ordinal, s Sev'enteen, a. seve ordinal, seventeen

Sev'enty, n. seven ordinal, seventieth Sev'er, v.a. (ed. ing to force asunder. Sev'eral, a. differen

sundry, various. Sev'eralty, n. state Sex'ual, a, distinguishing or relating to the sex.

Shab'by, a. mean in dress or in conduct; paltry.

Shac'klE, v.a. (ed, ing), chain; to fetter, to bind; to

Shad, n. a fish of the herring tribe.

ShadE, v.a. (ed, ing), to screen from light, to shelter, -n.

shadow, obscurity; a screen. Shad'ow, n. a faint represen-

tation, obscuration of light. Shag'gy, a. rough with long hair, rugged.

Shah, n. the title of the king of Persia.

Shake, v.n. (ing), to be agitated with a vibratory motion; - n. a trembling, quak-ing, or shivering; (imp. ing, or shivering,

shook, pp. shaken). Shak'er, n. one of a religious fraternity.

Sha'ky, a. tottering; loosely put together.

Shale, n. a crumbling variety of slate.

Shallow, a. of little depth; silly, foolish; — n. a place where the water is not deep. Sham, v.a. (med, ming), to make a pretence in order to

deceive; - n. a false pretence, a fraud, a trick: pretended; counterfeit.

Sham'blE, v.n. (ed, ing), to walk or move awkwardly.

Shame, v.a. (ed, ing), to-make ashamed; to dishonor, -n. disgrace; ignominy; proach.

Shampoo', v.a. (ed. ing), to rub the limbs after a warm bath, to wash the hair.

Sham'rock, n. a three-leaved clover.

Shank, n. the lower joint of the leg, the whole leg; part of some tools between the acting portion and handle.

Shape, v.a. (ed, ing), to form; to fashion; to adjust; -n. external appearance; pattern; form.

Shape'ly, a. symmetrical; well shaped or formed.

Share, v.a. (ed, ing), to divide among; to participate; — n. a part; allotment; an apportionment.

Shark, n. a veracious sea-fish.

Sharp, a. having a keen edge: witty, acid, shrill, - n. a note in music, raised a semitone.

Sharp'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to make sharp or keen, to point. Sharp'ly, ad. keenly; with quickness, severely,

Sharp'shooter, n. a rifleman:

a good marksman. Shat'ter, v.a. (ed. ing), to break into many pieces.

Shave, v.a. (ed, ing), to cut or pare close; to discount a "note" at more than the legal rate of interest. — v.n. to cut the beard with a razor. She, rel. pron. the female un-

derstood or alluded to. Sheaf, n. (pl. Sheaves), a bundle of grain in stalks bound

together. Shear, v.a. (ing), to clip or cut with shears, to reap; (pp.

sheared or shorn). sheer.] Shears, n.pl. a tool to cut with, consisting of two blades mov-

ing on a pin. Sheath, n. the scabbard of a sword.

Sheathe, v.a. (ed, ing), to inclose in a sheath or scabbard. Shed, v.a. (ding), to pour out; to spill; to scatter; to get rid of; — n. a slight building; (pp. shed)

Sheen, n. brightness; splendor. Sheep, n. (pl. Sheep), a woolbearing animal.
Sheep'ish, a. bashful to silli-

ness, over-modest.

Sheer, v.n. (ed, ing), to turn aside from a direct course; - a. mere, wholly obvious; vertical. [c. shear.]

Sheet, n. a linen or cotton

cloth for a bed, a flat piece of paper, metal, etc.

Sheik, n. a chief among the

Arabs. Shek'el, n. an ancient Jewish coin, value in gold \$5.00, sil-

ver 60 cents. Shell, n. the hard covering of anything; a bomb; a rude coffin.

Shel'lac,n.a substance formed by the action of an insect on different species of trees, in. the south of Asia.

Shell-fish, n. fish 1046eyeg with a hard covering.

Shel'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to shield, to protect; - n. an Shirt, n. the cotton garm Shiv'er, v.a. ( asylum; a refuge; protection. Shelve, v.g. (ed, ing), to place into many p on a shelf, to put aside. - v.n. to tr Shelv'ing, a, raised as a shelf; or fear. Ile inclining; - n. a collection of Shoal, n. a t Shoat, n. a you Shock, v.a. (e. with disgus shelves. Shemit'ic, a, relating to the descendants of Shem, or their language, which comprehends the Chaldee, Syrian, Arabic, Hebrew, Samaritan, and old Phoenician. affect by e a concussion tion of shear Shod'dy, n. c Sheel, n. (Heb.), hell; the grave. goods. - a. Shep'herd, n. a man who Shoe, v.a. (i tends sheep; a pastor of a with a shoe church. a horse, - n Sher'iff, n. the chief executive officer of a county. covering for shod). Shew'bread, n. among the Shoot, v.a. (ing

Jews, twelve loaves of bread.

Shift less, a, wanting means

or energy. Shilla'lah, n. (Ir.), a stout

Shil'ling, n. an English silver

gun; to push

branch issu

place for re

merchandise

Shop'lifter, n

Shore, v.a. (ed

support .- n

sea; a suppo

writing, ster

Short, a. not

wanting. Short'coming

to duty.

Short'hand

Shop, v.n. (pe quent shops

placed weekly on the golden table of the sanctuary.

Shib'boleth, n. the watchword of a party.

Shield, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover with a shield, to defend, to protect. — n. a buckler, defense, a protector.

Shift, v.a. (ed, ing), to change, to alter; — n. change, last resource; time during which men work in a mine.

eudgel.

Shrewd, a. artful: sagacious: sharp-sighted. Shriek, v.n. (ed, ing), to utter

a sharp, shrill cry. Shriev'alty, n. the office of a

sheriff. Shrill, a. uttering an acute sound; loud and sharp.

Shrine, n. a case for the relica of a saint; an altar; a sacred place.

Shrink, v.n. (ing), to shrivel; to recoil; to retire; (imp. shrank; pp. shrunk)

Shrive, v.a.(ed.ing), to absolve, as a priest, at confession. Shriv'el, v.n. (ed, ing), to con-

tract itself into wrinkles. Shroud, n. the dress of a corpse; a winding sheet.

Shrub, n. a small, low, dwarfish tree; a liquor composed of vegetable acid.

Shrug, n. a drawing up of the shoulders.

Shud'der, v.n. (ed, ing), to feel a cold tremor from fear, hor-

Shuffle, v.n. (ed, ing), to change the position of cards; to quibble.

Shun, v.a. (ned,ning), to avoid; to decline: to elude. Shut, v.a. (ting), to inclose; to

confine; to bar; (pp. shut). hut'tle, n. an instrument Shut'tle, n. an used in weaving.

Shut'tlecock, n. a cork stuck with feathers, to be struck with a battledore.

Shy, v.n. (ing), to start, as a horse, to sheer; —a. reserved; not familiar; (pp. shied). Sib'ilant, a. hissing; — n. a sibilant letter, as s, z, sh, zh.

Sib'yl, n. a supposed prophetic woman; a female fortuneteller.

Sick, a. afflicted with disease: inclined to nausea; disgusted. Sick'en, v.n. (ed, ing), to grow sick; to languish; to be dis-

gusted. Sic'kle, n. a curved blade for clipping grain, etc. reaping grass,

Side, v.n. (ed, ing), to join a party, to engage in a faction;
—n. the rib part of animals;
margin; party, — a. lateral;
oblique, indirect.

Side'real, a. starry, relating to the stars.

Si'dle, v.n. (ed. ing), to go sidewise: to move to one side.

Siege, n. the surrounding or investing of a place by an army to compel surrender; any continued endeavor to gain possession.

Sies'ta, n. a short sleep taken after dinner.

Sift, v.a. (ed, ing), to separate, as flour from bran.

Sigh, v.n. (ed, ing), to inhale and expire audibly; to respire : - n. a deep, long breath.

Sight, n. act of seeing; spectacle; exhibition. [c. cite, site.]

Sight/liness, n. comeliness.
Sign, n. a signal; a nod; omen.
Sig'nal, v.a. (ed, ing), to give
notice by a sign; — n. notice
given by a sign; indication; a. eminent; memorable; distinguished.

Sig'nalize, v.a. (ed, ing), to make eminent or remarkamarkably. ble. Signally, ad. memorably: re-

Sig'nature, n. a person's name signed to any paper. Significant, a. Important;

weighty; momentous.
Signify, v.a. (ing), to make known; to declare; to mean; (pp. signified).
Silence, v.a. (ed, ing), to put
to silence; to make silent; —

n. taciturnity; stillness; secrecy. [tive; mute; taciturn. Si'lent, a. not speaking; inac-Sil'ica, n. a substance occurring nearly pure in rock-crystal, quartz, etc. Sili cious, a. containing silex

or silica, flinty.

Silk, n. the thread spun by the silkworm, a woven fabric. Silk'en, Silk'y, a. made of silk, soft, tender.

Sil'ly, a. foolish; witless; weak; simple.

Silt,  $\hat{n}$ . fine earth deposited by

running water.
Sil'ver, n. a white, ductile metal used for coin. Sim'ilar, a. resembling; like;

uniform. Sim'i-le, n. a comparison; a similitude.

Simil'itude, n. likeness; resemblance, comparison. Sim'mer. v.n. (ed, ing), to boll gently.

Simulta'neous, a, existing or occurring at the same time. Sin, n. depravity; wickedness. Sincere', a. honest; real; not feigned; upright.

Sin'ceure, n. an office without any duties. Sin'ew, n. d tendon; a muscle:

Sing, v.n. (ing), to utter with musical modulation; (imp.

sang; pp. sung). Sings, v.a. (ed), to seorch; to barn slightly; (ppr. singe-

ing). Sin'gle, v.a. (ed, ing), to choose out from among others; to select; - a. one; alone; un-married. [centric; strange. Sin'gular, a. single; odd; ec-Sin'ister, a. being on the left hand; unlucky; bad; corrupt.

Sink, v.n. (ing), to fall gradually; to decline; to droop; - n. a drain; (imp. sank; pp. sunk).

Sin'ner, n. one who sins; an irreligious person. Sin'uous, a. bending in and

out; winding.

Sip, \*.n. (ped, ping), to drink a small quantity. Si'phon, n. a bent tube for drawing off liquids.

family.

Skein, n. Skel'eton. a human

general o Skep'tic, I revelation

Skep'tical. Skep'ticisi all know a doubtir revelation Sketch, n.;

draft. Skill, n. res in any pro Skim, v.a.

along. Skin, n. the Skin'ny, a. wanting fl

Skip, v.n. ( by quick I Skir mish, less than a Skit'tish, a ened; wan Skulk, v.n. or sneak o

Skull, n. tl

hard; to push violently. Slan'der, v.a. (ed. ing), to de-

fame; to calumniate; — n. false reproach; calumny; defamation. Slang, n. low, unauthorized

language; popular cant. Slap, n. a blow, as with the

open hand. Slash, v.a. (ed, ing), to cut with long incisions; to slit. Slate, n. a dark-colored stone,

easily split into plates. Slat'tern, n. a negligent, un-

tidy woman; a slut. Slaugh'ter, n. massacre; car-

nage; butchery. Slave, n. one held in bondage; a drudge.

Sla'ver, n. a ship employed in the slave-trade

Slav'er, n. spittle running from the mouth; drivel. Sla'very, n. compulsory servi-tude; bondage.

Slay, v.a. (ed, ing), to kill. [c. sleigh, sley.] Sleave, n. the knotted or en-

tangled part of silk or thread. [c. sleeve.] Sled, or Sledge, n. a rough vehicle for use on snow; child's vehicle for similar use.

Sleck, a. smooth; not harsh; glossy

Sleep, v.n. (ing), to take rest; to slumber, to repose; (pp. slept).

Sleep'y, a. drowsy; disposed to sleep; lethargic

Sleet, n. a fall of rain and hail, or of rain and snow. Sleeve, n. the part of a gar-ment that covers the arm.

c. sleave. Sleigh, n, a pleasure vehicle for use on snow. [c.slay,sley.]

Sleight, n. artful trick; dexterity. [c. slight.] Slen'der, a. thin; small in the

waist, fragile.

Sley, n. a weaver's reed. [c. slay, sleigh.] Slice, n. a thin or broad piece

cut off.

Slidz, v.n. (ing), to move on a surface without walking or rolling; to glide; — n. act of sliding; a place for sliding; (imp. slid; pp. slidden).

Slam, r.a. (med, ming), to shut | Slight, v.a. (ed, ing), to disregard; to perform carelessly; - a. small; not important; neglect; contempt. [c. sleight.

Slily, or Slyly, in a sly manner; secretly.

Slim, a, slight; slender; thin, Slime, n. viscous mud; a glutinous substance.

Sling, v.a. (ing), to throw by a sling; to hang loosely, as in a sling; - n. an instrument for throwing stones; a hang-

ing bandage; (pp. slung) Slink, v.n. (ing), to sneak; to steal out of the way; (pp. slunk).

Slip, v.n. (ped, ping), to slide involuntarily; not to tread firmly; - n. a false step; error; a cutting of a plant. Slip'pery, a. smooth; hard to

hold or keep. Slit, v.a. (ting), to cut lengthwise; to make a long cut in; - n. a long cut or narrow

opening; (pp. slit or slitted). Sliv'er, n. a piece of any substance cut off.

Slob'ber, v.a. (ed, ing), to slaver; to spill upon.

Slo'gan, n. (Sc.), the war-cry of a Highland clan; a rallying cry. Slop, v.a. (ped, ping), to spill liquid upon; - pl. dirty wa-

ter. Slope, n. an oblique direction:

declivity. Slot, n. a narrow aperture; a. track of any kind.

Sloth, n. sluggishness; a mam-mal proverbial for its slowness

Slouch, v.n. (ed, ing), to have a downcast, clownish look; n. a downcast look; a clownish gait.

Slough, n. (pron. slou), a deep, miry place.

Slough, v.n. (ed, ing), (pron. sluf), to part from the sound flesh.

Slough'y, a. (pron. sluf-e), foul; suppurated.

Slov'en, n. a person careless in his habits. [active; tardy. Slow, a. wanting celerity, in-Sludge, n. dirt mixed with wa-

ter, pulverized ice. Slug'gish, a. dull; lazy, sloth-ful; idle; slow.

Siush, n. mud; melting snow.
Siut, n. a female dog; a slatternly woman.
Sily, a. meanly artful; insidious, cunning, arch.
Smaok, v.a. (ed. ing), to make

jous, cunning, arch.
Smack, v.a. (ed. ing), to make
a noise with the ilps; to kiss;
— n. a loud kiss; a slight
blow; a fishing-boat.

blow; a fishing-boat.

Small, a. little in quantity;
petty; diminutive.

Small-pox', n. an eruptive,
malignant, contagious dis-

Small pox', n. an eruptive, malignant, contagious disease.
Smart, v.n. (ed, ing), to feel a quick, lively pain; — n. quick, lively pain; — n. quick, lively pain; — m. quic

smart, v.n. teu, mg, w reva quick, lively pain; — n. quick, lively pain; — a. pungent; sharp; quick, witty; lively. Smash, v.a. (ed, ing), to dash in violence; to break in

Smear, v.a. (ed, inglito soil with adhesive matter to bedaul; — n. a daub.

Smell, v.a. (ing) to persoive

Smell, v.a. (ing), to perceive by the nose; (smelled or smelt). Smelt, v.a. (ed, ing), to melt,

as ore; — n. a small fish of the salmon tribe. Smelt'ing, n. the melting of ores.

Smile, v.n. (ed, ing), to look gay or joyous.

Smutch

en wit Snag, n fixed b

an irre Snail, n. a slugi Snake, r

serpen Snap, v.c short; i breaki

breakii Snap'pii snarlin Snare, n a noose

s noose Snarl, v.1 to speal rel; a cc Snatch, t or seize catch or

Sneak, v.
slyly; tc
-n.asr
Sneer, v.;
to gibe;
pression

Sneeze, v air audit Sniff, v.n. up the n Snip, v.a. ( rough the nose; - n. a arred wick; powdered toffie. v.n.(ed, ing), to speak

rough the nose.

g, a. close; compact and arm; concealed. g'gle, v.n. (ed, ing), to lie ose; to lie warm.

ad, in like manner; thus; rthis reason. [c. sew, sow.] k, v.a. (ed, ing), to steep;

drench, to drain. p, n. combined alkali and t used in washing.

r, v.n. (ed, ing), to fly aloft; fly intellectually. [c. sore.] , v.n. (bed, bing), to heave th convulsive sorrow; -

a convulsive sigh. er, a. temperate; abstelous: moderate.

riquet', n. (Fr.), (pron. soe-ka), an assumed name. dable, a. ready to converse: informal party. [ionable. ial, a. friendly; compan-ialism, n. the theory of mplete reconstruction of ciety, and equitable distrition of property.

'ety, n. union of many in e general interest.

in'ian, n. one who denies e divinity and pre-existce of Christ.

la, n. sodium carbonate or carbonate. [ternity. al'ity,n.a fellowship; a fra-a, n. a long; soft, easy seat, th cushions. (der, gentle. a. not hard; yielding; tenen, v.a. (ed. ing), to make ft, to alleviate.

, v.a. (ed, ing), to make rty; to foul; to pollute; mold; dung; compost,

ourn, v.n. (ed, ing), to have temporary abode. ace, v.a. (ed, ing), to con-

le, to comfort, to cheer. ar, a. relating to the sun. der, v.a. (ed, ing), to unite th metallic cement.

), n. the bottom of the foot of the shoe; a small, flat wfish; - a. single, only; one; solitary. [c. soul.] ecism,n. an impropriety of

эесh. mn, a. religiously grave; ctedly serious.

off, v.a. (ed. ing), to inhale | Sol'emniss, v.a. (ed. ing), to celebrate in due form.

Solic'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to importune, to entreat; to ask. Solicitation, n. act of solicit-

ing; importunity.
Solicitude, n. anxiety; concern; anxious care.

Sol'id, a. full of matter; com-

pact; substantial.
Solid'ity, v.a. (ing), to make like a solid substance; (pp. solidified.) [ness; reality. Solid'ity, n. firmness; hard-Solil'oquize, v.n. (ed, ing), to talk to one's self.

Solil'oquy, n. a discourse ut-tered in solitude.

Solitaire', n. a single diamond; a game at cards played by

one person. Sol'itary, a. single; lonely; not

having company. Sol'itude, n. loneliness; remoteness from company. Sol'stice, n. the time at which the sun is at the greatest dis-

tance from the equator, mid-summer and mid-winter. Sol'uble, a. that may be dissolved or disentangled.
Solu'tion, n. act of dissolving;

explanation.

Solve, v.a. (ed, ing), to clear; to explain; to resolve. Solv'ency, n, ability to pay all debts.

Solv'ent, a. having power to dissolve; able to pay all debts. Som'bre, a. dark; gloomy. Some, a. more or less, as to

quantity or number. [c.sum.] Som'ersault, n. a leap in which the heels are thrown

over the head. Some'thing, n. anything un-known; a little; — ad. to some extent.

Some'what, n. more or less: ad. in some degree.

Somnam'bulism, n. the act of walking in sleep. Som'nolence, n. inclination to sleep. [scendant. ]c. sun.]

Son, n. a male child; a de-Song, n. a ballad; a poem; a lay; a trifle.

Son'net, n. a short song or poem.

Sono'rous, a. high-sounding; resonant.

Soon, ad. before long; shortly; early; quickly.

enchanter: a magician. Sor'cery, n. magic; witchcraft. Sor'did, a. meanly avaricious; covetous. Sore, n. a place tender and painful; — a. tender to the touch; easily vexed; grievous, [c. soar.]
Soror'icide, n. the murder or

the murderer of a sister. Sorrow, v.n. (ed, ing), to grieve; to be sad; - n. grief;

affliction; sadness. Sor'ry, a. feeling sorrow; grieved; worthless. Sort, v.a. (ed, ing), to separate into classes, to distribute; n. a kind; a class or order of

persons. Sortie', n. a sally; a sudden at-tack upon besiegers. Sot, n. an habitual drunkard. Soul, n. the immaterial, immortal spirit of man. [c.sole.] Soulless, n. without soul;

mean; low-spirited. Sound, v.a. (ed, ing), to cause to sound; to search by a plummet, to try; - a. whole; healthy; hearty; orthodox; n. a narrow arm of the sea; the air-bladder of a fish; a probe; anything audible. Soup, n. a liquid food of many kinds

Sow, n. a. with not юy, n.ak Spa, n. a r

waters a Space, n. rections; Spacious,

Span, v.a. ure by th n. nine duration Spank, v.o

with the Spar, v.n. as a pue pearly l

Spare, v.a frugally; afford: flesh. Sparkle, t

sparks; to n. a lumin Spark ling ing, emiti Spar row, bird. Sparse, a. 1

Spasm, n. Spasmod'ic

n. along, sharp-pointed on. [priate; chief. al, a. particular, appro-alist, n. one who devotes elf to some specialty. alty, n. that in which a

on is specially versed. e, n. coin; hard money.
ic, n. an efficacious
icine; — a. distinguishone from another, defition at length.

fice'tion, n. a descrip-ify, v.a. (ing), to men-specially; (pp. speci-

imen, n.a pattern; a samious, a. showy; color-; plausible. k, n. a small discolora-

i or stain; a spot. kle, v.a.(ed,ing), to mark h small spots.

'tacle, n, something exited to view, a show.

polder. ftre, n. an apparition; a ost, a phantom.

s'ulate, v.n. (ed, ing), to ditate, to risk money con-

mently.
cula tion, n. mental view;
nercantile transaction. ech, n. words, considered

expressing thoughts. ed, v.n. (ing), to make uste; to move with celerity;

n. quickness, celerity; aste; (pp.speeded or sped). ell, v.n. (ed, ing), to form ords of letters; to read uncillfully: -n. a charm; inantation; a turn of work. all bound, a. bound by a

cell; enchanted. nd.v.a. (ing), to exhaust; to

aste; to lay out, (pp. or a. pent) md'thrift, n. a prodigal. rmace'ti, n. a substance

btained from the oil found the head of whales. w, v.a. (ed, ing), to vomit;

) expectorate.

iere, n. compass of knowlige or influence; a globe; mployment. [lar; globular. ner'ical, a. round; orbicu-nerom'eter, n. an instruent for measuring the vature of optical glasses,

Sphine ter, n, a name for muscles which close or contract the orifices they surround.

Sphinx, n. an Egyptian image with the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.

Spice, n. pepper, cinmamon, etc.; a relish. [gent. Spi'cy, a. fragrant, racy; pun-Spig'ot, n. a peg to stop a

small hole in a cask.

Spike, n. an ear of corn or grain; a long iron nail. [sam. Spike'nard, n. a fragrant bal-Spile, n. a large driven stake supporting a superstructure;

a wooden peg to stop a hole in a cask. Spill, v.n. (ing), to waste; to be shed, as blood; (pp. spilled

or spilt). Spin, v.a. (ning), to draw out into threads; to twirl; (pp.

spun). Spin'ach, or Spin'age, n. a. gardenplant, eaten as greens, Spi'nal, a, belonging to the

spine or backbone. Spin'dle,n. the pin or rod used in spinning.

Spine, n. the backbone; a large thorn.

Spin'ster, n. an unmarried woman. Spi'ral, a. winding like a

screw. Spirit, n. an apparition; life; energy, courage, a distilled

liquor. Spir'itual, a. mental, not sensual; beavenly-minded.

Spir'itualism,n,thebeliefthat departed spirits hold intercourse with those on earth.

Spiritual'ity, n. heavenlymindedness. [fined, ethereal.

Spirituelle, a. (Fr.), pure; re-Spis'sated, a. thickened.

Spit, v.n. (ting), to eject spittle from the mouth; - n. a bar on which meat is roasted; (pp. spit). Inity.

Spite, n. malice; hate; malig-Spit'fire, n. an angry or irascible person.

Spit'tle, n. moisture of the mouth: saliva. Spittoon', n. a vessel to spit la

Splash, v.a. (ed, ing), to dust or spatter with mud, etc.

Spleen, n. an organ near the stomach, spite, ill-humor.

Split, v.a. (ting), to divide lengthwise; to burst; (pp. split). Splut'ter. v.s. (ed, ing), to speak hastily and confused-Spoil, v.a. (ed, ing), to plunder; to ruin; — n. plunder; robbery. Spoke.n. the radius of a wheel; the rung of a ladder. Spoliate, v.a. (ed, ing), to rob; to plunder, to spoil. [der. Spoliation, n. robbery; plun-Sponge, n. a soft, porous, marine substance. Spon'gy, a. soft and imbibing; wet, soaked.

Spon'sor, n. a godfather; a proxy at baptism. Spontane'ity, n. the quality of acting without restraint.

Sponta'neous, a. proceeding from natural feeling; informal. Spoon, n. a small ladle for taking up liquids.

Spoon'ey, n. a silly person; — a, foolishly fond. Sporad'ic, n. scattered; oc-curring singly. Sport, n. pastime; recreation; hunting or fishing.

Sport'ive, a. gay; merry; live-

scatter: Sprite, n. Sprout. to germ

Spruce, n.an e cies of I

Spry, a. Spume, n Spur, v.a

ward: the hee Spu'riou counter

Spurn. v to treat Spurt, v. ejection effort.

Sput'ter. speak h Spy, n. another Squab'bl

quarrel Squad, n Squad're alry; a ( Squall, ; , n. a little firework; a t, v.n. (ed, ing), to look ıúelv.

m, v.n. (ed, ing), to wrigr twist about, as an eel t, v.a. (ed, ing), to eject a small orifice. v.a. (bed, bing), to pierce

a pointed weapon. 'ity, n. steadiness; firm-of character; constancy. e, a. fixed; firm; steady; a building for horses,

. n. a pile of hay, corn, a number of chimneys ding together.

n. a support; the officers shed to a commandernief.

n. the male red-deer; of the hind. er, v.n. (ed, ing), to reel;

tter; to give way. iant, a. motionless; still; lowing.

sate, v.n. (ed, ing), to e to flow; to be motion-

.g. sober; grave; regular; dy.

v.a. (ed. ing), to soil; rnish; to pollute; — n. a lish; a speck; a taint. , v.a. (ed, ing), to inclose stakes; to wager; - n.a. fixed in the ground; anyg wagered. [c. steak.] tite, n. a pendent cone calcium carbonate in

a. stagnant; tasteless; out by use.
v.n. (ed, ing), to proceed

or cover; to step proudly; . the stem of a plant; a

n. a division of a stable; b in a stable; a booth. on, n. a horse kept for

rart, a. strong; brave. ina, n. strength; vigor; irance.

mer, v.n. (ed, ing), to er; to falter; to hesitate. ), v.a. (ed, ing), to im-s; to beat with the foot; a mark set on anything; ession.

ede, s. any or dispersion. M. ADY sudden Stanch, or Staunch, v.a. (ed. ing), to stop, as applied to blood: - a. firm in principle or conduct; trusty; hearty.

Stand, v.n. (ing), to pause; to remain erect; - n. post; station; a stop; a halt; (pp. stood).

Stand'ard, n. a flag; a banner; a criterion; — a. having a permanent quality; fixed; settled.

Stan'za, n. a portion of a poem. Sta'ple, n. a principal com-modity; a loop of iron; — a. settled, chief; principal.

Star, n. a luminous body in the heavens; an actor, etc., of eminence.

Star'board, n. the right-hand side of a ship, looking toward the bow.

Starch, n. a vegetable substance having various uses. Starchy, a. stiff; precise;

Stare, v.n. (ed, ing), to look

steadily; to gaze. Stark, ad. wholly; entirely, as stark mad.

Start, v.n. (ed,ing), to rise suddenly; to shrink; to set out. Star'tle, v.a. (ed, ing), to sur-

prise; to frighten; to shock. Starve, v.n. (ed, ing), to perish with hunger or cold. State, v.a. (ed, ing), to place in

mental view; to represent; n. condition; position; rank; degree.

State ly, a. elevated; majestic. State'ment, n. a recital of facts.

States'man, n. one versed in public affairs.

Stat'ics, n.sing. the science which treats of the weight of bodies at rest

Sta'tion, v.a. (ed, ing), to place in a certain post, rank, or situation; - n. position; a halt-ing piace on a railroad, etc.

Stationary, a. fixed; standing: motionless. [c. station-

Stationery, n. articles for writing, etc. [c. stationary.] Stat'uary, n. a group of stat-

ues; a sculptor Stat'ue, w. an image in marble, bronze, or wax. Stat'ure, n. the height of any

person.

Stead, n. room which another had, or might have. Stead'fast, a. firm; fixed; constant: resolute. Stead'y, v.a. (ing), to make or keep steady or firm; — a. firm: fixed: constant: undeviating; (pp. steadied). Steak, n. a slice of beef. [c. stake.] Steal, v.a. (ing), to take by theft; to take without right; (imp. stole; pp. stolen). [c. water.

The state of the s

(imp. Stole; pp. success, test.).
Stealth, n. a secret procedure.
Steam, v.n. (ed, ing), to exhale or emit vapor by steam; - n.
the elastic vapor of boiling Steel, n. hardened and refined

iron. [c. steal.]
Steel'yard, n. a balance for ascertaining weights.
Steep, v.a. (ed, ing), to soak; to imbue; — a. approaching the perpendicular.
Stee plechase, n. a race across

country, or over all obstacles.

Steer, v.a. (ed, ing), to direct;
to guide a ship; — n. a young
bullock or ox. Steer age, n. a place in the af-ter part of a ship, for passengers paying lowest fare.

make ba bacteria. Ster'ling,

value. Stern, a. a. - n. the or vessel

Stern'ly, o ner; seve Ster num. Ster'torou breathin

Stet, (Lat. proof-re Steth'osoc ment for sounds.

Steve'dor ed in loa vessels. Stew, v.a slowly o

heat. Stew'ard of anoth officer o Stick, v.n be cons

stuck). Stic'klE. tend ab Stick'ler tender. Still, v.a. (ed. ing), to calm: to silence; to pacify; - a, silent; motionless; - n. calmness; a vessel used for distilling

Still'born, a. dead at the birth; abortive. citing. Stim'ulant, a. stimulating; ex-

Stim'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to encourage; to impel; to urge. Stim'ulus, n. (pl. Stim'uli), a

goad; an incentive.

Sting, v.a. (ing), to pierce with a sting; to pain acutely; ( pp, stung). [ly; avaricious. Stin'gy, a. covetous; niggard-Stink, n, an offensive or fetid

smell. Stint, v.a. (ed, ing), to limit in quantity; to restrain; - n. a. limit; bound; a task assigned.

Sti'pend, n. settled pay for services; salary

Stip'plE, v.n. (ed, ing), to engrave in dots instead of lines. Stip'ulate, v.n. (ed. ing), to contract; to settle terms.

Stir, v.a. (red, ring), to move: to animate; to excite; - n. tumult; bustle; commotion.

Stitch, v.a. (ed, ing), to sew; to work with a needle; - n. a pass of the needle in sewing; a sharp pain (in the side). Stock, v.a. (ed, ing), to fill; to

lay up; to supply with goods; n. lineage; a fund; capital; domestic animals in general. Stockade', n. a line of stout posts for defense.

Stock'broker, n. one who deals in stocks, or securities. Stock'ing, n. a covering for

the foot and leg. Stocks, n.pl. a pinion for the

legs; transferable shares. Stock'y, a. stout; short and thick. [ing sensibility.

Sto'ical, a. cold; austere; want-Stole, n. a vestment worn by bishops and priests.

Stol'id, a. stupid; foolish; dull. Stom'ach, n. the organ in which food is digested.

Stomach'ic, n. a medicine for the stomach.

Stom'ach-pump, n. a small pump, or syringe, for drawing liquids out of the stomach.

Stone, v.a. (ed, ing), to pelt with stones; to face with stones; - n. a gem; a pebble; calculus; (Eng.) 14 lbs.

Sto'ny, a, abounding with stones; hard; inflexible.

Stool, n, a seat without a back: natural evacuation of the bowels.

Stoop, v.a. (ed, ing), to bend forward; to submit; - n. the steps of a door, with balustrade and seats on the side.

Stop, v.a. (ped, ping), to hinder; to suppress; -n.asound. regulator in an organ.

Stop'page, n. act of arresting motion or action.

Stop'ple, n. a cork; a stopper. Stop-watch, n. a watch that can be at once stopped.

Stor'age, n. place for storing

goods; sum paid.

Store, v.a. (ed, ing), to lay up in store; to hoard; — n. plenty; a hoard; any place where goods are sold.

Stork, n. a bird allied to the crane and heron.

by scaling walls, etc.; — n. a tempest, a blast; violence.

Sto'ry, n. a short narrative; a tale; a floor of a building.

Stout, a. strong; corpulent; vigorous; resolute.

Stout'ly, ad. lustily: boldly: obstinately Stow, v.a. (ed, ing), to put in

place compactly. Stow'away, n. one who hides himself in a ship or train, to

get free passage Strad'dlE, v.n. (ed, ing), to part the legs wide.

Strag'gle, v.n. (ed, ing), to ramble; to be dispersed.

Straight, a. direct; not crook-

ed. [c. strait.] Straight'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to free from crookedness. [c. straiten.]

Strain, v.n. (ed, ing), to make violent efforts; to filter; -n. an injury by violence; song;

Strait, a. narrow; strict; -n. a narrow channel joining two seas; poverty; distress. [c. straight.]

Strait'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to make narrow; to contract.
[c. straighten.]

Strait'-jacket, n. a strong gar-ment to confine the limbs of A delirious person.

gate with lines o

colors : - n. a. n.

sion or line; a blo

to make an eff

strove; pp. strive

it'-laced, a. strict in man- | Strips, v.a. (ed, ing rs or morals. ind, v.a. (ed, ing), to run round: - n. a shore; a ach: twist of a rope. Strive, v.n. (ing), t inge, a. odd; singular; unquainted. in'gle, v.a. (ed, ing), to oke: to suppress. ingulation, n. inordinate astriction of the throat. p. n. a narrow, long slip cloth, leather, etc. p'per, n. one who straps; ything bulky. 'ta, n.pl. (sing. Stratum), vers beds of rock, coal,etc. t'agem, n. an artifice in ar; a deceptive device. t'egy, a military science tactics; artifice. ent in beds or layers. w. n. the stalk or stem of ain. der; to go astray. y, v.n. (ed, ing), to wanipe of color. am, v.a. (ed, ing), to pour;

tter; a regular series.

et, n, a public highway.

ake strong; to confirm.

mgth'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to

Stroke, v.a. (ed, in gently in one dire a blow: a sudden e tion. Stroll, v.n. (ed. ing der: to ramble: to Strong, a. having r Struct'ure, n. form organization of a Strug'gle, v.n. (ec labor; to strive; to Strum'pet, n. a pro Strut, v.n. (ted. ting with affected digr piece of timber right for support. Strych'nine, n. a. alkaloid. Stub'born, a. obstir. Stuc'co, n. a fine ki ter for walls, etc. send forth; -n, running Stud. v.a. (ded. ding with studs or kno movable button; mgth, n. muscular force; curity; excellence. tion of breedingmares.

Stu'dent, n. one

study; a scholar.

Stun, v.a. (ned, ning), to render senseless by a blow; to astonish.

Stunt, v.a. (ed, ing), to hinder from growth.

Stupefac'tion, n. insensibil-

tty; stupidity. tu'pefy, v.a. (ing), to deprive of sensibility; (pp. stupefled).

Stupen'dous, a. wonderful; amazing. Stu'pid, a. dull; wanting

sense; heavy; doltish. Stu'por, n. numbness; moral

stupidity. Stur dy, a. stout; robust; firm. Sturgeon, n. a large, eatable, cartilaginous fish. mer.

Stut'ter, v.n. (ed.ing), to stam-Sty, n. (pl. Sties), a pen for swine; a little boil on the eyelid.

Style, v.a. (ed, ing), to entitle; to designate; to call; - n. manner of writing or speak-

ing; appellation. [ble. Stylish, a. showy; fashiona-Stylograph'ic, a, denoting an ink-writing pencil or stylus. Styp tie, a. that stops bleed-

ing; astringent. Suav'ity, n. pleasantness; ur-

banity; gentleness Subal'tern, n. an inferior offi-

cer in the army. Subdivide', v.a. (ed, ing), to divide what has been already

divided. Subdivistion, n. a portion of

a larger part. Subdu'able, a. that may be subdued.

SubduE', Subdue', v.a. (ed, ing), to overpower; to vanquish. Subjacent, a. lying under or

below. Subject', v.a. (ed, ing), to

make subordinate; to sub-Sub'ject, a. subordinate; sub-

servient: - n. one owing allegiance; matter; theme. Subjection, n. subjugation;

conquest.
Subjective, a. relating not to the object, but to the sub-

feet. Subjoin', v.a. (ed. ing), to add at the end: to append.

Sub'jugate, v.a. (ed, ing), to vanquish; to conquer; to subdue.

Subjunc'tive, a. added to something before said or written. [vated in thought, Sublime', a. lofty; grand; ele-

Sublim'ity, n. grandeur: magnificence.

Submarine', a. under the sea. Submerge', v.a. (ed, ing), to put under water.

Submis'sion, n. obedience; compliance.

Submis'sive, a. disposed to

submit; humble.
Submit', v.a. (ted, ting), to yield; to comply with; to refer.

Subor'dinate, a. subject; subservient; inferior; - n. an inferior in rank or order.

Suborn', v.a. (ed, ing), cause to take a false oath.

Subpœ'na, n. a writ to cause a witness to appear. Subscribe', v.a. (ed,ing), to at-

test by writing one's name; to enter one's name for a book, etc.

Sub'sequent, a. following in time; not preceding. Subserve', v.a. (ed, ing), to

be subservient to; to help forward. [der; subordinate. Subser'vient, a. serving un-Subside, v.n. (ed, ing), to sink to the bottom, as lees; to

cease to rage. Sub'sidize, v.a. (ed, ing), to stipulate to pay money for services.

Sub'sidy, n. pecuniary aid granted by the government to a person or company.

Subsist', v.a. (ed, ing), to feed; to maintain.

Sub'stance, n. existing es-sence; purport; matter; property. fately wealthy. Substan'tial, a. solid; moder-

Substan'tiate, v.a. (ed, ing), to establish by evidence. Sub'stantive, n. a noun which

designates an object: - a. solid; betokening existence. Sub'stitute, v.a. (ed, ing), to exchange; to put in place of.

Sub'terfuge, n. a shift; an evasion.

Sub'tile, a. thin; fine; delicate; piercing; acute. artful; cun-

Sub'tle, a. sly; art ning; crafty; wlly Subtract', v.a. (ed, ing), w ity of a city, arbying in or reing to the suburbs. ver'sion, n. overturn; erthrow; destruction, vert', va. (ed, ing), to erthrow; to corrupt. 'way, n. an underground ssage. [low; to prosper, ced', va., ded, ing), to folcess', n. prosperity; the teome of effort.

ces'sion, n. a series of ings or persons; following er. [cise. iinet', a. short; brief; concor, v.a. (ed, ing), to reve, to aid; to cherish. [c. cker.]

pumb', v.n. (ed, ing), to eld; to submit. c, r.n. (ed, ing), to draw in; imbibe.

k'er, n. a fresh-water fish; hoot of a plant. [c. succh] [at the breast. k'le, v.a. (ed, ing), to nurse 'den, a. unexpected; hasty; celpitate.

va. (ed. ing), to prosete by law; to seek; to woo. t, n, hard fat of the ox or eep. fer, v.a. (ed. ing), to feel th pain; to undergo; to

urb, n. a town in the vi- Suit'able, a. fit; mee ing; agreeable.

Suite, n. (pron. sweet nue of attendants; rooms, etc.). Suit'or, n. one who s titioner; a lover. Sulk, v.n. (ed. ing),

len or morose.
Sul'len, a. gloomily
morose; obstinate.
Sul'ly, v.a. (ing), te

tarnish; to spot; lied).
Sul'phur, n. a yello mineral product.
Sul'try, a. hot and of moist and close.

Sum, n. a certain compendium. [c. . Sum'mary, a. short compendious; —

abridged account stract. Sum'mit, n. the high the top.

Sum'mon, v.a. (ed. cite; to bid; to invit Sumpt'uary, c. rel personal expenditu iuxuries, etc. [did;1 Sumpt'uous, a. cost Sun, v.a. (ned, ning), to the sun; - n. ti body of the solar sy san.]

Supererog'atory. a. exceeding the demands of duty or necessity

Superficial, a. shallow; on the surface; not learned.

Superfine', a, eminently fine: uncommonly fine.

Superflu'ity, n. more than enough. [necessary. Super fluous,a.exuberant; un-Superhu'man, a. above the nature or power of man.

Superintend', v.a. (ed, ing), to oversee; to take charge of. Superintend'ent, n. one who

manages or oversees. Supe'rior, a. higher in excel-lence, rank, station, or place.

Superior ity, n. pre-eminence; advantage. Super'lative, n. highest in de-

gree; most eminent. Supernat'ural, a. beyond the powers of nature.

Superscribe', v.a. (ed, ing), to

Supersoribs, v.a. (ed. ing), to direct, or address, as a letter. Superseds', v.a. (ed. ing), to take the place of; to overrule. Supersti'tion, n. excess in religion; belief in signs. Supersti'tious, a. full of idle

fancies or scruples. Superstruc'ture, n.any structure built on a foundation.

Supervene', v.n. (ed, ing), come as an extraneous addi-

Supervise, v.a. (ed, ing), to overlook; to superintend.

Supervi'sor, n. one who supervises: a town officer

Supine', a. lying on the back; listless; indolent.

Sup'ple, a. pliant; flexible; yleiding; compliant. Sup'plement, r.a (ed, ing), to

cation; beseeching Sup'pliant, a. making suppli-Sup'plicant, n. one who sup-

plicates or entreats Sup'plicate, v.n. (ed, ing), to implore: to entreat; to be-

seech. Supply', v.a. (ing), to furnish;

to provide, to contribute; (pp. supplied).
Support', v.a. (ed, ing), to uphold; to countenance. countenance; favor; maintenance.

Suppose', v.a. (ed, ing), to imagine; to conceive; to think, Suppositi'tious, a, not genu-

ine; imaginary. Suppress', v.a. (ed, ing), to re-press; to put down; to con-

ceal. Sup'purate, v.n. (ed, ing), to

generate or form pus. Suppura'tion, n. the process

by which pus or matter is formed in sores. [supreme, Suprem'sey, n. state of being Supreme', a. highest in dignity or authority; greatest.

Surcharge', n. a charge or burden in addition or in ex-|fallible; safe. Sure, a. certain; unfailing; in-

Sure'ty, n. certainty; security; safety; a bondsman. Surf, n. the swell of the sea

breaking on the shore. [c. serf.] [ficies; outside. serf.] [ficies; outside. Sur'face, n. exterior; super-Sur'feit, v.a. (ed. ing.), to eat

to excess, - n. satiety. Surge, v.n. (ed, ing), to swell; to rise high. [c. serge.

Sur'gery, n. the art of healing by manual operation. |gery. Sur'gical, a. relating to sur-Sur'ly, a. gloomy; morose; rough; ill-natured.

Surmise', v.a. (ed, ing), to conjecture; to hint; to fancy; n. an imperfect notion; con-

jecture. Surmount', v.a. (ed, ing), to rise above; to conquer.

Sur'name, n. the family name of an individual.

Surpass', v.a. (ed, ing), to excel; to exceed: to outdo. Sur'plice, n. a white garment

worn by the clergy. Sur'plus, n. excess beyond what is wanted.

Surprise', v.a. (ed, ing), to take unawares; to perplex or confuse; - n. wonder; sud

den confusion. Surren'der, v.a. (ed, ing), to give up; to yield; - n, the act of yielding.

Surrepti'tious, a. done by stealth; obtained fraudu lently.

Surrogate, n. a county office who presides over the pr bate of wills, etc.

Surround', v.a. (ed tug'

Suscep/tible, a. readily acted Sweep, with a

Susceptible, a. readily acted upon; feeling; sensitive.
Suspect', v.a. (ed, ing), to mistrus; to be lealous of.
Suspend', v.a. (ed, ing), to hang; to delay; — v.n. to be unable to meet obligations.
Suspense', n. uncertainty; delay. doubt.

lay: doubt.

Suspen'sion, n. the act of suspending; temporary cessa-

Suspi'cion, n. jealousy; want of confidence. Sustain', v.a. (ed, ing), to

bear; to support; to keep. us'tenance, n. provisions; maintenance; food.

Sustenta'tion, n. support: maintenance.

Su'ture, n. the line of a seam: junction of bones by their edges.

Swab, v.a. (bed, bing), to clean

with a mop; — n. a sponge, etc., on a handle, for cleansing.

Swag ger, v.n. (ed, ing), to walk with a swaying motion; to bluster. Swal'low, v.a. (ed,ing), to take into the stomach; to absorb;

- n. a small migratory bird. Swamp, n. wet ground; a

tended Sweep's money race.

Sweet, a to the Sweet'h of the weet'h

Swell, v. Swel'ter fer fro Swerve.

aside: t Swift. a. - n.al species Swill, v.

greedil liquid wash. Swim, v the wat

swam: Swin'dle fraud cheat. Swine, n Swing, t

n. an a

Syl'logism, n. an argument consisting of three propositions.

Sylph, n. an imaginary being inhabiting the air.

Syl'van, a. relating to woods;

Sym'bol, a. a type; a sign; an emblem, a figure. [c.cymbal.] Symbol'ic, Symbol'ical, a. representative; typical. Sym'bolize, v.a. (ed, ing), to

Sym'bolize, v.a. (ed. ing), to make representative of something.

Symmet'rical, a. having parts in due proportion.

Sym'metry, n. proportion; harmony. Sympathet'ic, a. compassion-

ate; tender, feeling. Sym'pathize, v.n. (ed, ing), to

feel sympathy. Sym'pathy, n. fellow-feeling; commiseration.

Sym'phony, n. a piece of music or composition in which instruments only are employed.

Sympo'sium, n. a feast; essays on a common topic.

Symp'tom, n. an indication; a sigu; a token. Syn'chronism, n. concurrence

of events in time. Syn'chronize, v.n. (ed, ing),

to agree in time.

Syn'cope, n. a fainting fit;
the omission of one or more

letters in a word.

Syn'dicate, n. an association
of persons formed to promote a particular enterprise.

Syn'od, n. an ecclesiastical assembly or council.

Syn'onym, Syn'onyme, n. a word having the same or a similar signification as another.

other,
Synon'ymous, a. having the
same meaning.

Synop'sis, n. (pl. Synopses), a general view, a summary. Syn'tax, n. the proper ar-

Syntax, n. the proper arrangement of words in sentences.

Syn'thesis, n. (pl. Syntheses), the act of putting together; the opposite of analy-

getner; the opposite of analysis. Jinjecting liquids. Syr'inge. n. an instrument for Syr'up, or Sir'up, n the sweet Juice of fruits; sugar and water.

Sys'tem, n. a method or order; a complete plan. Systemat'ic, a. methodical;

regular.

Sys' tematizz, v.a. (ed, ing), to reduce to system; to harmonize.

System'ic, a. belonging to the general system.

#### T

Tab'ard, n. a sort of tunic or mantle.

Tab'ernacle, n. a tent; a place of worship. Ta'ble, n. an article of furni-

ture with a flat surface on legs or supports.

Tab'let, n. a small memorandum book; a slab of stone, etc.

Taboo', v.a. (ed, ing), to interdict; to forbid the use of. Tab'ulate, v.a. (ed, ing), to re-

duce to synopses. [sented to. Tac'it, a. implied; silently as-Tac'iturn, a. habitually silent; reserved.

Tack, v.n. (ed, ing), to turn about or change a ship's course; — n. a small nail with a flat head. [ulty.

Tact, n. peculiar skill or fac-Tacti'cian, n. one versed in tactics. Tac'tics, n.pl. the art of dis-

posing military and naval forces in battle. Tad'pole, n. a young, shape-

less frog or toad. Taff rail, n. the upper part of

a ship's stern.

Tag, n. the end of a lace; a
direction card or label.

Tail, n. the back, lower, or inferior part of anything. [c. tale.]

Taint, v.a. (ed, ing), to corrupt; to infect; — n. infection: corruption: a blemish.

Take, v.a. (ing), to lay kold of; to select, to swallow; (pp.

took). [ive; infectious. Tak'ing, a. pleasing; attract-Tale, n. a foliated, magnesian mineral.

Tale, n. a story; a fable, nonber reckoned. [c. toil.] Tal'ent, n. natural shifts, weight of gold or silver, Greeks and Hebrews.

to conform: to be suitable: - n. any account or score kept, (pp. tallied).
Tallyho', interj. the huntsman's cry to hounds, a pleas-ure coach. Tal'mud, n. the book containing Hebrew law.

Tal'on, n. the claw of a bird of prey. [tree. Tam'arind, n. the Indian date-Tambourine', n. a shallow drum.

Tame, v.a. (ed, ing), to do-mesticate: to subdue: to de-

mesticate; to subdue; to de-press, — a. not wild; domes-tic; gentle; spiritless. Tam'per, r.n. (ed, ing), to meddle; to practice secretly. Tan, v.a. (ned, ning), to con-vert skins into leather; to im-

brown by the sun; - n. the bark of the oak or of other

Tan'dem, n. two horses, one hitched in front of the other.

Tan'gent, n. in geometry, a straight line which meets or touches a circle or other curve without intersecting Tan'gible, a. perceptible by \_the touch; evident.

OUS SDI Tar dy. dilator

Tare, n among tion n

cask. b Tar get, at. Tariff. n

or dut ported Tar nich stain; to Tarpau'l

tarred Tar'ry, t ree), to linger, a Tarry, a \_ed with

Tart, a. taste; k pie mac and fru Tar'tar. the teet Task, n. by anoti Tas'sel, ment. a

etc. TastE. P. ceive by Taw'dry, a. glittering; cheap ! and gaudy. Taw'ny, a. of a yellowish-

brown color. Tax, v.a. (ed, ing), to assess;

to charge, to censure, - n. a rate or duty on income or property. Taxa tion, n. the system of

raising revenue.

Tax'idermy, n. the art of pre-serving birds' skins, etc. Teach, v.a. (ing), to inform; to instruct, as a teacher; (pp.

taught).

Team, n. horses harnessed together for drawing. [c. teem.] Tear, n. (pron. teer), the water which flows from the eyes.

[c. tier.] Tear, v.a. (ing), (pron. tare), to pull in pieces, to lacerate, (imp. tore; pp. torn).

Tease, v.a. (ed, ing), to comb or unravel wool, to harass. Teat, n. a dug; a pap, a nipple. Tech'nical, a. relating to a particular science, business,

or art Technel'ogy. n. the science of the industrial arts.

Te'dious, a. wearisome, dilatory; tardy; irksome.

Teem, v.n. (ed, ing), to bring forth; to produce; to abound. c. team.

Teeto'taler, n. a total stainer from all intoxicating drinks.

Tel'egram, n. a telegraphic message.

Tel'egraph, v.a. (ed, ing), to send a message by telegraph; - n. an apparatus or process for conveying intelligence by electricity.

Teleg'raphy, n. the communi-cation of intelligence by tele-

graph. Tel'ephone, v.a. (ed, ing), to send a message by the tele-phone; — n. an electric apparatus for reproducing ar ticulate sounds at a distance.

Tel'escope, n. an optical instrument for viewing distant objects.

Tell, v.a. (ing), to make known by words; to number; (pp. told).

emerity, n. rashness; heedlessness; boldness.

Tem'per, v.a. (ed, ing), to soften, to mingle; to qualify; - n. the hardness of metals; temperament; heat of mind. internal

Tem'perament, n. qualities mind.

Tem'perance, n. moderation; sobriety. stemious, calm. Tem'perate, a. moderate, ab-Tem'perature, n. condition with respect to heat or cold.

Tem'pest, n. a violent commo-tion of the elements.

Tem'poral, a. not eternal, not ecclesiastical. only. Tempora'rily, ad. for a time Tem porary, a. not perma-nent; transitory.

Tem'porize, v.n. (ed, ing), to comply with the times.

Tempt, v.a. (ed, ing), to entice; to provoke, to allure.
Ten able, a that may be maintained or defended.

Tenac'ity, n. cohesiveness; persistency.

Ten'ant, n. one who rents any-

thing of another.

Tend, v.n. (ed, ing), to move in a certain direction; — v.q. to watch; to guard; to attend. Tend'ency, n. i course; direction. inclination:

Ten'der, v.a. (ed, ing), to offer; -a. sensitive, delicate, easily pained; - n. a car carry ing water and coal, attached to a locomotive, an offer, a

small vessel. Ten'derness, n. benign soreness; cautious care. n. benignity:

Ten'et, n. doctrine; dogma : principle. Ten'nis, n. a play in which a

ball is driven by a racket.

Tense, n. a modification of a verb, indicating time; — a. drawn tight; stretched; stiff; not lax.

Ten'sion, elastic force; strain of mind or feeling. Ten'tative, a. experimental;

trying; essaying. Ten'ure, n. the right of holding property; manner of holding in general. Tep'id, a. lukewarm, moder-

ately warm. Tergiversation, n. shift, subterfuge; evasion.

Term, v. limit, any limite time, an expression.

ratiway. ment o Terres'trial, a, relating to the by God Theolo earth. [ful, shocking. Ter'rible, a. horrible; frightversed Ter rify, v.a. (ing), to strike Theol'or with terror; to frighten; (pp. literati terrifled). Theoph Ter'ritory, n. land; country; tion of domain. appear. The oris Ter'ror, n. great fear; alarm; consternation. theorie Terse, a. brief; concise. The oris Test, v.a. (ed, ing), to compare with a standard; to prove: form th The ory, n a standard; trial; examination: criterion. Therape Tes'tament, m. a will: one of the two general divisions of the Bible. study o There, a Thermor Testa'tor, n. one who makes ment fe or leaves a will. tions of Tes'ticle, n. one of the two or-The'sis. say on a Thick, a. \_muddy. gans inclosed in the scrotum. Tes'tify, v.n. (ing), to bear witness, to prove; (pp. testi-Thick'en Testimo'nial, n. a certificate grow the of character; a token of respect. (attestation.
Tes'timony, n. evidence; open
Test'y. a. fretful; peevish;
ensily irritated.
Tet'ans who stee Thigh, n. between joint. Thin, a. Tet'anus, n. a spasmodic affection; the lockjaw. Thing, n. Thrash, or Thresh, v.a. (ed, ing), to beat soundly; to free grain from chaff.
Threat, n. a menace.
Threat'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to menace; to warn.
Thresh'old, n. the step under

a door; outset.

Thrift, n. frugality; economy; a genus of plants. Thrill, v.n. (ed, ing), to feel a tingling or exquisite sensa-

tion.

Thrive, v.n. (ing), to prosper; to rise; (imp. throve; pp. thriven).

Throat, n. the fore part of the neck of an animal Throb, v.n. (bed, bing),

heave; to palpitate

Throe, n. extreme pain, agony; anguish. [c. throw.] Throne, n. the chair of state.

Throng, n. a multitude; a crowd. Throt'tle, v.a. (ed, ing), to choke; to suffocate.

Through, prep. from end to end of. [part of. Throughout', prep. in every Throw, v.a. (ing), to fling; to

cast; to toss; — n. act of casting or throwing; a cast of dice; (pp. thrown). Thrust, v.a. (ing), to push or

drive with force; - n. a. push; the action of a beam against a wall; (pp. thrust).

Thumb, n. the short, thick
finger of the human hand.

Thump, v.a. (ed, ing), to beat with dull, heavy blows.

Thus, ad. in this manner or degree. [pose; to contravene. Phwart, v.a. (ed, ing), to op-Thyme, n. an aromatic plant,

used as a relish. [c. time.] Tia'ra, n. a form of ancient headdress; the Pope's triple crown.

Tick, v.n. (ed, ing), to make a slight noise, as a clock; -n.credit; the case of a bed; an

insect infesting sheep, etc.

Tick'le, v.a. (ed, ing), to affect
by lightly touching.

Tid bit, Tit'bit, n. a dainty; a

delicious morsel

Tide, n. course; alternate ebb and flow of the sea. Ti'dy, a. dressed with fitness; clean and neat, nice.

Tir, v.a. to bind; to fasten with a knot; (ppr.tying; pp. tied). Tiff, or Tift, n. slight anger; liquor.

Ti'ger, n. a flerce beast of prey; a servant in livery. Tight, a. fitting close; not

leaky; parsimonious; tipsy.

Till, v.a. (ed, ing), to turn up the earth with the plow; n. a money-drawer in a shop or store; - conj. to the time when; to the degree that.

Tilt, v.a. (ed, ing), to incline, to tip; -n. a tent; inclination forward: a tournament.

Tim'ber, n. wood proper for building, etc.

n. in music, the Tim'bre. quality of a tone.

Time, v.a. (ed, ing), to regulate as to time; to measure harmonically; - n. measurement of duration; opportunity. [c. thyme.

Time'ly, a. seasonable; sufficiently early.

Tim'id. a. fearful: timorous: wanting courage.

Tin, n a white, malleable metal: tin-plate.

Tinct ure, v.a. (ed, ing), to tinge; to imbue with some color; to impregnate; - n. an extract of the finer parts. Tinge, n. a color; a stain; a

tint Tin'gle, v.n. (ed, ing), to have a sharp, thrilling sensation. Tin'klE, v.n. (ed, ing), to make

a sharp, quick sound. Ti'ny, a. little; small; puny. Tip, v.a. (ped, ping), to cover on the end; to give; to tilt; -

n. top; end; point; a gift. Tip'plE, v.n. (ed, ing), to drink habitually. [toxicated. Tip'sy, a. drunk; fuddled; in-Tirade', n. a strain of invec-

tive or censure. Tire, v.a. (ed, ing), to fatigue, to harass; - n. the band or hoop of a wheel.

Tis'sue, n. a woven fabric; very thin paper.

Tithe, n. the tenth part of anything; a small part.

Titilla'tion, w. any pleasure. ble sensation; tickling. Ti'tle, a. an appellation;

claim of right. Tit'ter, v.n. (ed, ing), to land with restraint; to giggle,



— n. bread dried before the fire, a drinking pledge.

To-day', n. the present day.
Tod'dls, v.n. (ed, ing), to walk
feebly.
Toe, n. the extremity or fore
part of the foot. [c. tow.]

Togeth'er, ad. in company; not apart, in union. Toil, v.n. or v.a. (ed, ing), to

Toil, v.n. or v.a. (ed, ing), to labor; to be industrious, — n. labor; work; drudgery; fatigue; a snare

Toilet, Toilette, n. a dressing table, act of dressing.
Tolerate, v.a. (ed, ing), to suffer; to permit, to admit.

Ter; to permit, to admit.

Toll, v.a. (ed, ing), to cause to sound slowly, as a bell; — n.

a tax paid for some privilege.

Tomb, n. a monument inclosing the dead. Tomfool'ery, n. nonsense. Ton, n. a weight of 20 cwt., or

2,240 lbs. [c. tun.]
Tone. n. note. sound of the

Tone, n. note, sound of the voice; prevailing hue.

Tongue, n. the organ of

speech in human beings.
Ton'io, n. a strengthening medicine.

Ton'sure, n. act of shaving or cutting the hair, the first degree of the clericate (R. Cath Tor rety heat. (; Tor rent id strea Tor rid, Tor sion Tor so. n deprive limbs.

Tort'urs ment, t n. angi tormen Toss, v.a with vi-

Toss, v.a with viro'tal, squantit Tot'ter, so as to Touch, televe by Touch'y, irascibl Tough, a

ceive by
Touch'y,
irsscibl
Tough, a
Tour, n.
sion: a:
Tour'ist,
tour or
Tour'nax
mock e
text of s
through
n. th

Trace'able, a. that may be | Transfig'urg, v.a. (ed. ing), to

Tra'chea, n. the windpipe.

Track, v.n. (ed, ing), to follow by the footsteps, to trace; to follow, - n. a mark left by the foot, etc.

Tract, n. a quantity of land, a small pamphlet. Trac'table, a. that may be led

or managed, docile. Trade, v.n. (ed. ing), to traffic,

to buy and sell. n. traffic commerce, vocation.

Tradi'tion, n. anything hand ed down by oral report.

Traduce', v.a. (ed, ing), to vilify, to defame. Traffic, n. commerce; ex-

change of commodities Trag'edy, n. a fatal and mournful event : a serious

drama. Trail, v.a. (ed, ing), to drag; to draw along the ground, -n. scent left by a track; the track followed.

Train, v.a. (ed, ing), to educate, to discipline, —n. a retinue, a series of cars on a

railway. Trait, n. a touch, a feature; a characteristic mark.

Trai'tor, n. one guilty of perfldy or treachery. Tram'mel, v.a. (ed, ing), to

shackle, to impede, to ham-

Tramp, v.n. (ed, ing), to travel on foot; — n. a walk, a vagrant, a beggar.

Tram'ple, v.a. (ed, ing), to treat with contempt, to tread underfoot Trance, n. state of insensibil-

ity, an ecstasy. Tran'quil, a. quiet, peaceful;

· calm, undisturbed.

Tranquil'lity, n. calmness; composure.

Transact', v.a. (ed. ing), to carry through: to perform. Transatlan'tic, a. on the other side the Atlantic.

Transcend', v.a. (ed. ing), to surpass, to excel. Transcenden'tal, a. pre-emi-

neat, very excellent. Transcribe, v.a. (ed, ing), to

write over again; to copy. Transfer', v.a. (red, ring), to make over, to convey.

metamorphose; to transform

Transfix', v.a. (ed. ing), to pierce through.

Transform', v.a. (ed, ing), to transmute; to change the form of.

Transgress', v.a. (ed. ing), to overpass, to sin. [mentary. Tran'sient, a. soon past, mo-Tran'sit, n the passage of an

inferior planet across the sun's disk; passage across. Transi'tion, n. a passage from

one state or place to another. Tran'sitory, a. speedily van-ishing, fleeting.

Translate', v.a. (ed. ing), to-transfer, to render into an-

other language.
Transmit', v.a. (ted, ting), toconvey, to make over.

Transmu'table, a. capable of

Transpar'ent, a. easily seem through, clear.

Transpire, v.n. (ed,ing), to exhale, to happen, to occur. Transport', v.a. (ed, ing), to

convey from one place to another, to carry into banishment, as a felon.

Trans'port, n. rapture; ecsta-sy, a ship for carrying milltary stores.

Transpose', v.a. (ed, ing), to change the order of things. Transubstantia'tion.

change of substance. Trap, n. a snare, contrivance to catch vermin, species of rock.

Trash, n. anything worthless,

dross, dregs.
Trav'ail, n. labor. toil, labor in childbirth. [c. travel.]
Trav'el, v.a. (ed. ing), to pass;

to journey over. [c. travail.] Trav'erse, v.a. (ed, ing), to cross, to contradict

Trav'esty, n. a ridiculous parody, a burlesque. Trawl, n, a fishing-net.

Tray, n. a shallow, flat vessel.

[c. trey.] Treach erous, a. faithless.

lated.

Tread, v.a. (ing), to walk on; to press with the feet,(imp trod. pp. trodden). Trea son, n. rebellion, distor Treas'ure, a. wealth accum

Treb'ie, a. threefold; highest a failure; a Tri'partite, of the four parts in music. Trem'ble v.n. (ed, ing), to shiver, to quake, to shudder. Tremen'dous, a. dreadful; three parts.
Triple, a. th
Triplet, n.
three line terrible, astonishing. gether.
Tri'pod, n.
ported on t
Trite, a. we
stale; comn Trem'or, n. a shivering or direction. shaking. Trend, n. tendency; general Trepan', r.a. (ned, ning), to cut a piece out of the skull. Trephine, see Trepan. Trepida'tion, n. fear; confu-Trit'urate, reduce to p rion: agitation. rejoice for victory; — quest; joy i Trium phar Tres pass, v.n. (ed. ing), to transgress; to enter unlawfully. Tres'sel. Tres'tle, n, the frame of a table; a movable frame conquering for supporting anything. Trey, n. three at cards, dice.or Tri'une, a. b Triv'ial, a. l important. dominoes. [c. tray.] Tri'al, n. examination; experi Troll, v.n. (e ment; temptation. sing; to fit Tri'angle, n. a figure of three angles and three sides.

Tribula'tion, n. distress; se-Trolly, n. a nicating po vere affliction. Itice. railway sy Tribu'nal, n. a court of juswires and Trib utary, a. subject; subor-dinate; — n. an affluent. to an arm: car.

Trope, n. a tively in rl

Tro'phy, n.

Trib'ute, n. a payment; a personal contribution.

Trichi'na, n. a parasitic worm

:

٠.

Trou'sers, n.pl. loose pantsloons for the legs. Trousseau', n. the clothes, etc., of a bride.

Trow'el, n. a tool used by bricklayers and gardeners Tru'ant, n. an idler, a loiterer, a shirk.

Truce, n. an agreement to suspend hostilities

Truc'kle, v.a. (ed, ing), to act with servility, to yield.

Truc'ulent, a. savage; barbarous, destructive, Trudge, v.n.(ed, ing), to travel

on foot, to jog on.

True, a. conformable to fact;

genuine, real. Tru'ism, n. a self-evident and undeniable truth.

Tru'ly, ad, in a true manner: honestly, indeed.

Trump, v.a. (ed, ing), to win with a trump card; -n. a winning card, a card that has particular privileges in a

game. Trum'pet, n. a wind-instrument for martial music.

Trun'cate, v.a. (ed, ing), to maim; to cut short.

Trun'dle, v.n. (ed, ing), to roll along; - n. a baby-carriage. Trunk, n. the main body of

anything a box or chest. Truss, n. a bundle of hay; a bandage for hernia.

Trust, v.a. (ed, ing), to confide in ; to credit; to sell upon credit, - n. confidence; reliance upon another, credit. Truth, n. that which is true;

veracity, fidelity.

Try, v.n. (ing), to endeavor; to attempt; to essay, (pp.

tried). Tryst, n. an appointment to meet, as of lovers.

Tube. n. a pipe. a long, hollow \_body or cylinder. Tu'ber, n. a vegetable root, as

the potato.

Tu bercle, n. a small, hard tu-mor, a pimple. Tuft, n. a cluster or bunch.

Tug, v.a. (ged, ging), to pull with strength; to draw, to haul. - n. a long, hard pull; a tow-boat, as a steam-tug. Tui'tion. n. guardianship, in-

struction. Tum'blE, v.n. (ed, ing), to fall suddenly to the ground.

Tu'mefy, v.a. (ing), to swell, to enlarge: (pp. tumefied).

Tu'mid, a. being swelled: puff. ed up; bombastic

Tu'mor, n. a morbid swelling or prominence.

Tu'mult, n. a stir; a wild commotion; an uproar

Tumult'uous, a. disorderly; turbulent.

Tun, n. a large cask: 959 gallons. [c. ton.] Tune, v.a. (ed. ing), to put into a proper musical state; -- n.

a short melody or air, harmony. Tun'nel, n. a subterranean passage, cut through a hill

or under a river. dress Tur'ban, n. an Oriental head-Turbid, a. not clear; thick;

muddy. Turbulent, a. violent: seditious; mutinous. for soup. Pureen', n. a deep table vess Turf, n. surface of grass-land.

Tur'gid, a. swelling; inflated; bloated; pompous Tur'moil, n. trouble: disturb-

ance: confusion. Turn, v.n. (ed, ing), to moye round, to shape on a lathe. Turn'key, n. one who keeps

the keys of a prison. Turn'table, n. a platform turning on a pivot.

Tur'pentine, n. a resinous juice from pine-trees Tur'pitude, n. moral base-

ness or vileness Tur'tle, n. a chelonian reptile;

the sea-tortoise. Tusk, n. a long, pointed tooth: a fang. test. Cus'sle, n. a struggle, a con-

Tu'telage, n. guardianship; protection. fian. Tu'tor, n. a teacher, a guard-

Twad'dle, n. foolish talk, tattle, gabble Twain, o. and n. two.

Twang, v.w. (ed. ing), to sound with a quick, sharp noise; n. an affected nasal modulation of the voice.

Tweez'ers, n.pl. small pincers. Twice, ad. two times, doubly. Twig, n. a small shoot or

branch. Twi'light, n. the faint light after sunset and before sun rise.

torted or convolved Twitch v.a (ed. ing), to pull with a sudden jerk, — n a short spasmodic contraction of the fibers Tym'pan, n a frame belong ing to a printing-press Tym'panum. n. the middle cavity of the ear Type, n an emblem, printing letters collectively. Ty'phoid. a pertaining to a low fever resembling typhus
Ty'phus, n. an exhausting contagious fever Typ'ical, a. emblematical; metaphorical Typ'ify, v.a (ing), to prefig ure, to show in emblem, (pp. typifled) Typograph'ic, a. relating to printing Typog'raphy, n. the art of printing [ic. arbitrary. yran'nical a cruel despot Tyr'annizz, v.n (ed, ing), to play the tyrant. Tyranny, n despotism, cruel government Ty'rant, n. a despot, an oppressor, a cruel ruler.

ing.

Ty'ro, n. a beginner in learn

Um'bra sense o Umbra's ing she Um brel tection Um'pire whom : Un, a ne applica stands are or words alphab Unaccou ble, not Unal'ter able, in Unanim entire l Unan'in agreeu Unappre may no Unassur humble Unavail useless Unawar sudden Unbear unendu

Unbelie:

Un cial. a. noting letters of | large size, used in ancient manuscripts. Unciv'il, a impolite, discour-

teous rude.

Un'cle n the brother of one's father or mother

Uncom'promising a unyield ing.

Unconcern', n. want of concern, indifference.
Uncon'querable, a insurinenr.

mountable; invincible Uncon'scionable, a extrava-

gaut unreasonable. Uncon'scious, a. having no

mental perception Uncontrol lable, a, ungovern-

Uncouth', a odd, strange un

usual, awkward.
Uncover, v.a. (ed, ing), to lay
open: to bare the head Unc'tion n act of anointing; warmth of devotion

Unct'uous, a fat, oily greasy. Undeni'able, a. that cannot

be denied, obvious. Un'der prep. subordinate to; less than. inferior to.

Undergo', v.a. (ing), to suffer, to sustain to endure (pp. undergone)

Un'dergrowth, n. that which grows under the tall trees. Underhand, a. secret, sly; disingenuous.

Underlay', v.a. (ing), to strengthen or to raise by something laid under; (pp. underlaid) Underming, v.a. (ed, ing), to

sap, to injure secretly. Underneath, ad. below, un der beneath.

Underrate, v.a. (ed. ing), to rate too low, to undervalue. Un'derscore, v.a. (ed, ing), to

underline Understand, v.a. (ing) to apprehend, to comprehend, (pp understood).

Understanding, n knowledge intellect skill:

Undertake, v.a. (ing), to attempt to engage in (pp. undertook)

Undertak'ing, n. attempt; engagement

Underval'uz, v.a. (ed. ing), to ceteem lightly. Un'derwriter, n, one who in

sures ships.

Undo', v.a (ing), to loose, to disengage to ruin, (pp.

Undone', a not performed: ruiped

Undress', v.a. (ed. ing), to divest, as of clothes, to strip.
Undue', a. not due, improper;

not legal. Undulation, n. a vibratory

motion. lending. Undy'ing, a. immortal; un-Unea'siness, n. trouble, per-

plexity: care. Uneas'y. a. disturbed, dissatisfied, constrained.

Unequiv'ocal, a. clear, evident, sincere. Unerring, a. certain; free

from error. Unfast'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to

unbind; to loose, to unfix.
Unfold', v.a. (ed. ing), to expand, to reveal; to display.

Unfor tunate, a. unlucky, un-

successful, unhappy.
Unfound'ed, a. void of foundation, baseless; idle va. (ed. ing), to

spread out; to expand; to unfold. Ungain'ly, a. clumsy; awk-

ward; uncouth. Ungod'liness, n. implety : wickedness

Ungov'ernable, a. licentious: wild, unbridled. [ing. Ungrudg'ing, a. freely giv-Un'guent, n. an ointment.

Unhap'pily, ad. unfortunately, wretchedly. misery. Unhap'piness, n misfortune; U'nicorn, n. a fabulous ani-mal with one horn.

U'niform.a unvaried in form; consistent. - n. the regimental dress of a soldier.

Uniform'ity, n. conformity to one pattern, consistency. Unimpeach'able, a. free from

stain, guilt, or fault. Un'ion, n. a confederacy, con-

cord, conjunction. Unique', a. sole, being without an equal.

U'nison, n. accordance, harmony melody.

U'nit. n. one, a single thing. Unita'rian, n. a bellever in

one God only.
Units', v.a. (ed, ing), to bring
together to combine.



AUDING IT NOL Unlike, a. having no likeness, dissimilar.

Unload', v.a. (ed, ing), to remove a load from; to get rid of.

Unloose', v.a. (ed, ing), to unbind, to release; to loosen.
Unluck'y, a. unfortunate; unsuccessful.

Unman'nerly, a. wanting good manners; ill-bred. Unmean'ing, a. having no sig-

nification; senseless. Unmistak'able, a. clear :

plain; evident. Unnat'ural, a. contrary to na-

ture, affected. Unnerve, v.a. (ed, ing), to de prive of force; to enfeeble. Unparalleled, a. having no

parallel or equal. Unpardonable, a. that can not be forgiven.

Unprec'edented, a. unexampled, new Unprincipled, a. devoid of

principle, immoral. Unques'tionable, a. certain; indubitable.

Unray'el, v.a. (ed, ing), to disentangle; to extricate.
Unrea'sonable, a. contrary to reason; exorbitant. [ed.

Unregen'erate, a. unconvert

noce

Unspe ineff Unata Unaw

lute. Unten held Untie.

free unty Until', to the

Untime fore th Untirin hauste Untow's

verse. Untruth assertic Unut'ter Unveil',

cover, 1 Unwa'ry imprud Unwield

weighty Unwind twist, 1

unwou Unwit'ti unconse

th, a. perpendicularly is honest, just. ar. n. tumult: bustle: irbance. arious, a. tumultuous: mlent. , v.a. (ting), to set up; to rturn: to overthrow: (pp. et). one suddenly 61 ed to wealth; a parvenu. ending. an, a belonging to a city own. une', a. civil; polished; rteous: elegant. hin, n. a small boy, (used osely); a hedgehog. thra, n. the membranous through which the ıal ine is discharged. E, v.a. (ed, ing), to incite; push; to importune. rent, a. cogent, pressing; portunate. [ing urine. nal, n. a vessel for receivne, n. the fluid secreted the kidneys. i, n. a kind of vase. [c. m.] age, n. treatment: use: mmon practice. t, v.n. (ed, ing), to be acistomed; to be wont; - n. ility; benefit; habit; cusım. ual, a. common; frequent; istomary. , v.a. (ed, ing), to arroate: to seize, to assume. irpa'tion, n. illegal seizure r possession. ury. n. exorbitant or ille-al interest for the use of oney. erus, n. the womb. lita'rian. a. promoting tility or happiness. l'ity, n. benefit; service; ivantage. ilizz, v.a. (ed, ing), to renor useful; to put to use. most, a. extreme: furthest: termost ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to speak;
pronounce, to publish; complete: absolute. terance, n. putting in cir-ilation; vocal expression.

rious, a. excessively fond

one's wife.

V Va'cancy, n. empty space; a vacant office or station. Va'cant, a. empty; void; free; thoughtless. Va'cate, v.a. (ed, ing), to quit possession of. Vaca'tion, n. intermission; recess; leisure. Vac'cinate, v.a. (ed, ing), to in-oculate with vaccine matter. Vaccine, a. derived from Vac'illatz, v.n. (ed, ing), to fluctuate; to be inconstant. Vac'uum, n. an empty space. Vag'abond, n. one who wan-ders without the means of honest livelihood. Vagi'na, n. the canal which leads from the external orifice to the uterus. Vague, a. indefinite; loose; of uncertain meaning. Vain, a. fruitless; ineffectual; showy. [c. vane, vein.] Vale, n. a wide, open space between hills. [c. veil.] Valedic'tory, a. bidding fare-Val'et, n. (pron. val-a), a manservant who attends on a gentleman's person. Val'iant, a. possessed of valor; courageous; heroic. Val'id, a. efficacious; sound; good. Valley, n. a hollow between hills; a dale. Val'or, n. bravery; strength; fearlessness. Val'uable, a. of great value; estimable; costly. Val'ue, v.a. (ed, ing), to rate at a certain price; to appraise;
— n. price; an equivalent; estimation. Valve, n. a movable plug or cover to an aperture. Vam'pire, n. a blood sucking spectre; an extortioner; a species of bat. Vane, n. a weathercock. [c. vain, vein.]
Van'ish, v.n. (ed, ing), to disappear. Van'ity, n. ostentation; emp-ty pride, conceit. Van'quish, v.a. (ed, ing), to

conquer. Vap'id, a. dead; tasteless; stale.

diversity. n. change; variation; Vent ďar Va'rious, a. different; several; risk Va'ry, r.a. (ing), to change; to alter, to variegate; (pp. Vera Veraz or a. varied). Verb. Vast, a. very large; great; to be enormous, immense, upor Vault, v.n. (ed. ing), to leap; to Ver be jump; - n. an arched roof; Verba a cellar, a cave. word Vaunt, v.n. (ed, ing), to play Verbor the braggart ; to brag; word brag; boast; vain ostentation. Verdic Veer, t.n. (ed, ing), to turn aside or about. tion o Verge, Veg'etable, n. a food-plant; a the ed Verlify Vegeta'rian, n. one who abbe tru stains from animal food, Veg'etate, v.a. (ed, ing), to Verifi. Ver'ily, sprout; to germinate, really. Ve'hemence, n. impetuosity; Verisim ardor; fervor. ance of Ve'hicle, n. a carriage; con-Ver itab veyance; a medium for adfact. ministering drugs, mixing Ver mifu Veil, v.a. (ed, ing), to cover with a veil, to hide; to disthat exp Vermil'ic of merci guise; - n. a thin cover let Ver'min, down over the face. [c. vale. Vernac'u Vein, n. a vessel in animal own lans

è

Vest, v.a. (ed, ing), to place in possession; — n. a waistcoat. Ves'tige, n. a trace; a track, or footstep.

Ves'try, n. a room appendant to a church; an assembly for conducting the affairs of a

parish. Vetch, n. a fodder plant.

Vet'eran, n. an old soldier; one old in experience, -a. old in practice, particularly in war. Vet'erinary, a. relating to the treating of diseases of do-

mestic animals. Ve'to, v.a. (ed, ing), to prohibit; to withhold assent to; -n. the power of prohibiting.

Vex. v.a. (ed. ing), to torment; to tease, to plague.

Vexa'tion, n. disquiet; trouble. Via, (Lat.), by way of. Viai, n. a small bottle. [c. viol.]

Vi'brate, v.n. (ed,ing), to move to and fro; to oscillate.

Vice, n. immoral conduct or habit, - (Lat.), in the place

of. [c. vise.] Vicin'ity, n. neighborhood; nearness

Vi'cious, a. wicked; mischiev-

ous, refractory.
Vic'tim, n. a dupe; a sacrifice.
Vic'timize, v.a. (ed, ing), to
make a victim of. Vic'tor, n. one who conquers;

a winner. Vict'uals, n.pl. cooked provi-

sions, sustenance

Vie, v.n. (ed), to strive for su-periority, to contend; (ppr. ying). View, v.a. (ed, ing), to see; to behold, -n. prospect; reach

of sight.  $\nabla ig'il$ , n. keeping watch; a

fast

Vig'ilance, n. watchfulness; incessant care.

Vignette'.n.any kind of woodcut or engraving, a photograph. lergy. Vig'or, n. force, strength; en-Vig'orous, a. strong, forcible. Vile, a. base, worthless.

Vil'ify, v.a. (ing), to abuse; to revile, to reproach; (pp. vilified).

Villa, n. a country residence. Villain, n. a vile person, a rascal. [pravity. Villainy, n. wickedness, de-Vim, n. force, energy, activity.

Vin'dicate, v.a. (ed, ing), to defend with success. [venge. Vindic'tive, a. given to re-Vine'yard, n. a plantation of grape-vines.

Viol, n. a stringed musical instrument. [c. vial.] Vi'olate, v.a. (ed,ing), to trans-

gress; to injure; to ravish. Vi'olence, n. an assault, out-

rage, injury. Vi'per, n. a genus of poison-

ous snakes. Virgin, n. a woman who has had no carnal knowledge of

Vi'rile.a. pertaining to a man: manly.

Vir'tue, n. moral goodness; female chastity.

Virtuous, a. morally good; upright; honest. Virulent, a. very poisonous.

Vi'rus, n. poison which is the seed of disease. Vis'cid, a. glutinous; tena-

cious; viscous. Vis'cous, a. glutinous; sticky. Vise, n. an instrument with a

grip. [c. vice.] Vis'ion, n. the faculty of seeing, a phantom. Visit, v.a. (ed, ing), to go to;

to attend: - n. the act of visiting; a prolonged call. Vi'tal, a, necessary to life;

containing life. Vital'ity, n. the principle of

life. Vi'tiate, v.a. (ed, ing), to corrupt; to deprave, to spoil.

Vit'rify, v.a. (ing), to convert or change into glass; ( pp. or a. vitrified).

Vit'riol, u. a mineral substance consisting of sulphur and a metal. Vitu'perate, v.a. (ed, ing), to

reproach; to censure Viva'cious, a. sprightly; gay,

animated. Viv'id, a. true to the life; striking; quick.

Viv'ify, v.a. (ing), to animate; to endue with life; (pp. vivified).

Vivisec'tion, n. act of dissecting living animals. Vocab'ulary, n. a list of words arranged in alphabetical or-

der. Vo'cal, a. uttered or modu-lated by the voice.



empty; vacant; ineffectual; Vol'atile, a. capable of easily evaporating; lively; gay. Volca'no, n. a burning mountain sending forth flame, lava, ashes, smoke, etc.

Volition, n. the power of willing; choice.
Vol'uble, a. fluent of words; talkative. fuse.

Volu'minous, a. copious ; dif-

Vol'untary, a. willing; gratuitous; spontaneous.
Volunteer, v.a. (ed, ing), to offer voluntarily; — n. one who enters into service of his own free will.

Volup'tuary, n. a man given up to pleasure. Volup'tuous, a. luxurious; epicurean; sensual. Vom'it, v.a. (ed, ing), to throw

up from the stomach. Vora'cious, a. eager to devour; ravenous.

Vor'tex, n. anything whirled round. Vo'tary, n. one devoted to some pursuit.

Vote, v.n. (ed, ing), to cast a ballot; — n. expression of will; a ballot.

mo Wad

thr miı Wa'i bre

Das Waf

thr Wag ligh

ant Wag Wa's

to i bet: Wag

carı Waif out Wail

to g BOTT Wain ing o of t low, v.n. (ed, ing), to roll to live in (filth or gross

, a. pale, as with sickness; ruid of look.
der, v.n. (ed, ing), to

e; to deviate, to go astray. E. v.n. (ed, ing), to grow , to decrease, to decline. t, v.a. (ed, ing), to be deste of; to have need of; need; deficiency, poverty. licentious : 'ton, a. licentious; ughtless; dissolute, — n. scivious person.

, n. open hostility beblE, v.n. (ed, ing), to ol, to sing as birds. d, v.a. (ed, ing), to guard; protect; - n. watch; a im in a hospital; a minor.

den, n. a keeper; a guar in; a head officer. re house, n. a storehouse · merchandise.

r'fare, n. state of war; cont, hostility. rm, a. not cold; zealous;

tive; earnest. rmth, n. zeal; ardor; gen-

rn, v.a. (ed, ing), to cau-n against any fault or

nger. rp, v.a. (ed, ing), to turn or rist out of shape; - n. the read that crosses the woof. rrant, v.a. (ed, ing), to istify, to assure; - n. aupority, security.

urt, n. a hard excrescence

n the skin. 'ry, a. cautious of danger; rcumspect.

ash, v.a. (ed, ing), to cleanse ith water, to overflow; - n. medical lotion, the linen rashed at once.

ash'stand, n. a small bedoom table on which to lace a basin.

asp, n. a stinging, winged, see like insect. astr. v.a. (ed, ing), to di-ninish, to destroy wantonly, n. wanton destruction; expenditure.

18ele88 vaist.]
ustoful, a. causing waste; vish, prodigal,

Watch, v.n. (ed. ing), to observe, to keep guard; - n. close observation, a pockettimepiece.

Watch'ful, a. vigilant, attentive, cautious.

Wa'ter, v.a. (ed, ing), to supply with water, - n, a colorless, inodorous, transparent fluid, composed of oxygen and hydrogen.

Wa'tershed, n. a high ridge or elevation of land, which carries off the water.

Wa'ter-spout, n. a rapidly moving column of water, caused by a whirlwind. Wa'tery, a. wet, thin; taste-

less, insipid. Wat'tle, n. a twig or flexible

rod; a hurdle.

Wave, v.a. (ed, ing), to move loosely, or in various directions, - n. a moving swell or volume of water. waive.]

Wa'ver, v.n. (ed, ing), to be unsettled or inconstant.

Wax, v.n. (ed, ing), to grow; - n, the tenacious substance formed by bees

Wax'y, a. soft, like wax; made

of wax; yielding.
Way, n. a road, direction of
motion. [c. weigh.]
Way'farer, n. a passenger or

traveler.
Waylay', v.a. (ing), to beset
by the way or in ambush; (pp. waylaid).

obstinate: Way'ward, a. headstrong. Weak, a. feeble, debilitated:

unfortified, pliant [c. week.] Weak'en, v.a. (ed, ing), to de-

bilitate, to enfeeble. Weak'ness want 92. strength, feebleness

Weal, n. happiness, welfare, Wealth, n. prosperity, riches. opulence, affluence

Wealth'y, a. rich; opulent. Wean, v.a. (ed, ing), to put

from the breast, to detach, Wear, v.a. (ing), to impair of waste by time, use, or fric tion, to put on, as clothes; (pret. wore, pp. worn).

Wea'riness, n. lussitude, tatique, tediousness

Wea'risome, a. tedious; thresome, troublesome.

Weave, v.a (ing), to form in Wend, v. to a fabric. (pp Wove or pass to Wesley: John W woven). Wee'sen, a thin, withered. Wet, v.a. Web. n anything woven. a textile fabric, a film Web'-footed, a, having the tery.(p toes united Wed. v.n. (ding), to join in marriage, (pp. wedded or [c weat suckles wed) Whack. Wed'ding, n. marriage: the thump. nuptial ceremony Whale, Wed'lock. n state of marshaped in the s riage. matrimony. Weed n. a noxious plant; any. thing useless.
Weed y, a. abounding in weeds consisting of weeds. Whale'h tic sub jaw of t Week, n. the space of seven days [c. weak.]
Weekly, a happening once a week, every week
Weep. v.n. (ing), to shed tears; in the v Wharf. mole. a Whatev pron. a (pp wept).
Wee'vil, n. a destructive insect of the beetle kind. Wheat, nishes ' Wheat'e Weigh, v.a. (ed, ing), to examine by the balance, to take Whee'dl up as an anchor, to consider. flatter, Wheel'. [c. may.]
Weight, n importance, power, pressure [c wait.]
Weight'ilv. ad heavily nonto revo frame t

.;

i

at

ere fore. ad. for which won, why erein', ad. in which, in at thing ereof, ad, of which: of at reon , Whereupon', ad. which, on what, resoev'er, ad, in or to at place soever. reto'. Whereunto'. ad. what end rev'er, ad at or in whatver place. verwith'. Wherewithal', et, e.a. (ted, ting), to rpen by using a whetne t'stone, n. a smooth, flat ie, used for sharpening ed instruments. w. interj expressing asishment or scorn y, n the limpid or serous t of milk ff, n a quick puff of air. ty in the U. S from about to 1853 le, n space of time. - ad. ing the time that, as long 'om, ad formerly, once, n, n. a freak; an odd ly. caprice. n'per. v.a. (ed, ing), to r in a whining tone n'sical, a full of odd sies, curious iE. v.n (ed. ing), to utter aintive, drawling cry rny. v.n (ing) e a noise like a horse. whinnied) ), n. a lash for driving, a n.n. (red ring), to fly noise to whiz. I. v.a. (ed ing), to turn id rapidly. to revolve. ipid circular motion. I'pool, n. a vortex or d circular motion where water has a I'wind, n. a whirling t, n a rapid, sweeping m, a bunch of straw.

sed as a brush

Whis'key, n a spirit distilled from barley, rye, etc. Whis per, v.n (ed. ing), to speak with a low voice. -n. a low, soft voice, cautious speech Whist, n. a game at cards, interj. a command to be silent Whis'tle, v.a. (ed, ing), to call by a whistle, -n, a small wind-instrument a call Whit, n. a point, a jot. a tittle. White, n. a negative color, the color of snow. White bait, n. a very small, delicate fish, the young of the herring or sprat Whi'ten. v.n. (ed. sing), to grow or become white Whith'er, ad. to what place: to what end. Whit'low, n. a painful swelling at the end of the fingers or toes. Whiz, v.n (zed, zing), to make a loud, hissing sound. Whole, a all, complete: entire. |c hole.| Whole'sale, a, buying or selling in large quantities. Whole'some, a. sound, beneficial, healthy. Whol'ly, ad. completely, perfectly, totally Whomsoev'er, pron. any per-Whoop. v.n. (ed, ing), to make a loud cry, to shout, — n a shout of pursuit. [c. hoop. Whoop'ing-cough, n. a violent, convulsive cough, returning by fits at intervals. Whor'tleberry, n. the huckleberry Whosoev'er, pron. any one; whoever Wick, n. the cotton cord of a candle or lamp. Wick'ed, a irreligious, morally bad, sinful. Wick'et, n a small door in a larger, one of three sticks set up to be bowled at by cricketers Wide, a broad, far extended, Wi'den v.a (ed, ing), to make wider, to extend. Widg'eon, n. a water-fow, resembling a wild duck. Wid'ow, n a woman who

WIDOW

mair worn on the head. Wise Wig'wam, n. the hut of an American Indian. Wish Wild, a not tame; not domes-Wish ticated; uncultivated. bune Wil'derness, n. a wild, uncul-Wist' tivated region. Wild'ness, n. uncultivated state; irregularity.
Wile. n. a deceit; a fraud; full Wit. subtlety, cunning. soree With. Wiliness, n. cunning; guile. Will, v.n. (ed, ing), to order or nectic Witha direct by testament; - n.
power of choosing; testarest: n Withdi Will'ful, a. stubborn; obstito retr Withe. Willy, a. cunning; sly. Win, v.a. (ning), to gain by band c With'er success in competition; (pp. to dry Wince, v.n. (ed. ing), to twist With'er or turn, as in uneasiness. the sh or turn, as in the asinces.

Winch, n. a bent handle or rectangular lever, for turning a wheel, grindstone, etc. horse, neck. Withhol Wind, v.a. (ing), to enwrap; back; to to infold: (pp. wound). [rhymes with kind.] held). Within' Wind, n. a current of air; part of Without Windlass, n. a machine for outside i Withstan Wind'pipe, n. the re tend aga Wolf, s. (pl. Wolves), a fierce, wild animal, of the dog kind.

Wom'an, n. an adult female. Wom'anish, a. resembling a woman; effeminate. Wom'ankind, n, women col-

lectively.

Wom'anly, a. be
woman; feminine. becoming a

Womb, n. the uterus.
Wombat, n. a burrowing
quadruped of Australia.

Won'der, v.n. (ed, ing), to be surprised; to doubt; - n.

astonishment: a miracle: a prodigy. Won'derful, a. calculated to

excite wonder. admirable: Won'drous. a.

marvelous; surprising.
Wont, n. habit; use; custom.
Wont'ed, a. accustomed; used;

Woo, v.a. (ed, ing), to court; to solicit in love.

Wood, n. a forest; the sub-stance of trees; timber. Wood'-cut. n. an engraving

on wood; a print or impress from such an engraving.
Wood'en, a. made of wood;

ligneous; clumsy. Wood'land. a. relating to

woods; sylvan. Woo'er, n. one who courts a woman; a lover.

Woof, n. the threads that cross the warp, in weaving. Wool, n. the fine hair or fleece

of sheep, etc. Wool'en, a. made of wool; consisting of wool.

Word, n. a term; talk; discourse; tidings

words; talings.

Word's, a. abounding in words; verbose.

Work, v.n. (ed, ing), to be employed; to labor; to toil; — n. toil; employment.

Work'man, s. an artificer; a

mechanic. Work'manship, n. the skill or art of a workman.

World, n. the system of created beings and things; the earth; public life. World liness, n.

temporal gain or enjoyment.

World ling, n. one devoted to the world. World'ly, a. devoted to this

world; temporal.

Worm, v.n. (ed, ing), to work slowly, secretly, and gradually; - n. any small, creeping animal or reptile.

Worry, v.a. (ing), to tease; to trouble; (pp. or a. worried). Worse, a. more evil; more

corrupt.

Wor'ship, v.a. (ed, ing), to adore: to revere: - n. a title of honor; religious homage. Wor'shiper, n. one who wor-

ships. Worst, v.a. (ed, ing), to put to

disadvantage; to defeat; a, bad in the highest degree. Wors'ted, n. yarn spun from combed wool.

Worth, n. price; merit; excellence; virtue.

Wor'thily, ad. deservedly;

justly.
Worth less, a. having no worth; useless; vile.

Wor'thy, a. meritorious; estimable.

Wound. v.a. (ed. ing), to hurt by a cut, stab, bruise, etc.; -n, an injury; a cut; laceration.

Wraith, n. a spirit; a ghost. Wran'gle, v.n. (ed, ing), to dispute peevishly; to bicker;

- n. a quarrel; a perverse dispute. Wrap, v.a. (ped, ping), to roll together; to hide. [c. rap.]

Wrap'per, n. that in which anything is wrapped.

Wrath, n. anger; rage. Wrath ful, a. angry; furious. Wreak, v.a. (ed, ing), to inflict with anger or for a purpose of vengeance. [c. reek.] Wreath, n. anything twisted:

a garland: a chaplet. WreathE, v.a. (ed, ing), to interweave; to encircle; to curl.

Wreck, v.a. (ed, ing), to destroy by dashing on rocks or sands: - n. ruin: destruction; a ship wrecked. [c. reck.] Wren, n. a small, perching

bird. Wrench, v.a. (ed. ing), to wrest; to force; to distort.

Wrest, v.a. (ed, ing), to take away by force; to distort. [c. rest.]

Wres'tlE, v.n. (ed. ing), to contend by grappling; to strugglo.



Xan'thine, n. the yellow coloring matter contained in certain plants.

Ya

Ya. Ol Ya'

Ya1

Yar fo Yan th

Yar

gr a t Yam

ytor Yaw

usı six

Yaw

ın

Yelp, v.n. (ed. ing), to utter a sharp, quick cry, as a dog. Yeo'.nan, n. (Eng.), a man of

a small estate in land. Yes, ad. a word expressing

consent. Yes'terday, n. the day last

DHNL. Yew, n. an evergreen tree al-lied to the pines. [c, ewe.]

Yield, v.a. (ed, ing), to pro-duce; to impart: to give up. Yoke, v.a. (ed, ing), to join or couple; to enslave; to confine; - n. a bowed piece of wood placed on the neck of

draught oxen. [c. yolk.] Yolk, see Yelk. [c. yoke.] Yon, Yon'der, a. and ad. at a distance, but within view.

Yore, ad. in time past; long ago. Young, a. youthful; inexperi-

enced; -n, the offspring of animals collectively. Young'ster, n. a lad; a young person.

Youth, n. young people collectively.

Youth'ful, a. fresh: vigorous. Yule'tide, n. Christmas-time.

#### Z

Zam'bo, n. the child of a mulatto and a negro. Ze'a, n. maize or Indian corn.

Zeal, n. passionate ardor in some pursuit.

Zeal'ot, n. an enthusiast; a fanatical partisan Zeafous, a. fervent : warm:

enthusiastic. Zeal'ously, ad. with passionate ardor.

Ze'bra, n. an African striped quadruped. Ze'bu, n. the humped domes-

tic ox or Brahmin bull.

Zena'na, n. in India, the apartments of a house in which the women are secluded.

Zend-Avesta, n. a sacred book of the Parsees.

Zen'ith, n. the point directly overhead; greatest height. Zeph'yr, n. the west wind; any mild, soft breeze.

Ze'ro, n. cipher; nothing; the point at which the gradua-tion of the thermometer commences.

Zest, n. an appetizer; keen enjoyment. Zig'zag, a. having short, sharp

turns. Zinc, n. a metal of a bluish-

white color, malleable when heated; spelter. Zincog'raphy, n. the art of en-

graving and printing from plates of zinc. Zir'con, n. a mineral found in

Ceylon. Zith'er, n. a musical stringed

instrument. Zo'diac, n. an imaginary zone or belt in the heavens; the sun's path.

Zone, n. one of the five great divisions of the earth. Zoolog'ical, a. relating to

zoology. Zool'ogist, n. one versed in zoology.

Zool'ogy n. the natural his-tory of animals. Zooph'agous, a. feeding on

living animals. Zo'ophyte, n. a term applied to polyps, or coral-builders. Zoot'omy, n. the anatomy of

the lower animals. Zounds, interj. an exclama-tion of wonder or anger. Zygo'ma, n. a bone of the

upper jaw, Zygomat'ic, a. relating to the

zygoma.

Zymot'ie, a. pertaining to, or caused by, fermentation.

	£. 176	Kast 11
	Ena	Englia
	Ger	Germa
•	Gr	Greek
	Heb	Hebre
	tmp	imperf
	interj	interje
	Ir	Irish
	It	Italian
	Jew. hist	Jewish
	Lat	Latin
	Med	Medica
	n	noun
	naut	nautice
	n. pl	
	pl	plural
	pron. poss	p <b>ron</b> ov
	٠	Eng Eng, hist Fr. Ger Gr Heb imp interj. Ir It Jow hist. Lat Med naut.

### Capital Letters.

- 1. The first word of every sentence or expression which stands for a sentence should begin with a capital.
  - 2. All proper names should begin with capital letters.
  - 8 Words derived from proper names begin with a capital,
  - 4. All names of the Deity should begin with a capital.
- 5. The months of the year and the days of the week begin with capitals.
- 6. Names of sects or denominations should begin with a capital.
- 7. The words North, South, East, West, and their compounds, as Northwest, Southwest, etc., commence with capitals when they denote a section of country.
- 8. The pronoun I and the interjection O are always capitals.
- 9. The names of continents, countries, islands, seas, bays, and other geographical divisions begin with capitals.
  - 10. All titles of persons begin with capitals.
- 11. All the principal words in the titles of books should begin with capital letters.
- 12. Every broken line, as in the address and signature of letters, should begin with capitals, as should the chief words of such lines.
  - 13, Every direct quotation should begin with a capital.
  - 14. Every line of poetry should begin with a capital.
- 15. In accounts each article mentioned should begin with a capital.
- 16. In all resolutions the word That following the word Resolved should begin with a capital.

# Emphasized Words, or Underscoring.

When a writer desires to give more prominence to certain words or sentences, he should designate the same by underscoring or drawing lines beneath the words that are to be emphasized. One line indicates Italics, two lines SMALL CAPITALS, three lines LARGE CAPITALS, four lines, ITALIC CAPITALS. Thus, the following sentence, underscored:

"I never would lay down my arms, never! never!! never!!!"

How it appears in print:

<sup>&</sup>quot;I never would lay down my arms, never! NEVER! ! NEVER!!!"

tence, when they are but slightly connected themselves divided by some other mark.

A colon is used after a sentence which an

A colon is used after a sentence which an tinct quotation.

A colon is placed between clauses, when t is so slight that any one of them might be a tence.

A succession of clauses depending on one pression should be separated by a semicolo A semicolon is placed after an expressio duces particulars.

When a clause especially explains the me other expression, it is separated from that a semicolon.

A semicolon is used to divide a sentence when the various parts are not sufficiently to require a colon.

A comma falis placed between the particular a succession of words all in the same con A comma is placed between each pair of

each pair is in the same construction.

A comma is placed before and one after thetical expression.

An interrogation-point, inclosed in parentheses, is often used to denote doubt.

An exclamation-point [i] is placed after every exclamatory sentence, clause, phrase, or word.

Where special emphasis is required, several exclamation-points may be used.

An exclamation-point inclosed in parentheses, is used to denote peculiar surprise.

A dash [-] is usually placed before the answer to a question, when they both belong to the same line.

A dash is often used instead of the parenthesis-marks.

A dash is commonly used beforean expression repeated for special emphasis.

## Abbreviations of States and Territories.

Alabama,Ala.	Montana Mont.
Alaska Territory Alaska	NebraskaNeb.
Arizona Territory Ariz.	Nevada Nev.
Arkansas Ark.	New Hampshire N. H.
California Cal.	New JerseyN. J.
ColoradoColo.	New Mexico Terri-
Connecticut Conn.	tory N Mex
Delaware Del.	New York N. Y.
District of Columbia. D. C.	North Carolina N. C.
Florida Fla.	North Dakota N. Dak.
Georgia Ga.	OhioOhio
Idaho Idaho.	OklahomaOkla.
Illinois Ill.	OregonOre-
Indiana Ind.	PennsylvaniaPa
Indian Territory Ind. T	Rhode IslandR.I
Iowalowa.	South Carolina S. C.
Kansas Kans.	South Dakota Dak,
Kentucky Ky.	TennessesTenn.
LouisianaLa.	TexasTex.
Maine Me.	Utah Territory Utah.
Maryland Md.	VermontVt.
Massachusetts Mass.	VirginiaVa.
Michigan Mich.	WashingtonWash.
MinnesotaMinn.	West Virginia W Va.
MississippiMiss.	WisconsinWis.
Missouri Mo.	Wyoming

California	*******	
Colorado	103,925	Den.
Connecticut	4,990	Har
Delaware	2,050	Dov
District of Columbia	70	Was
Florida	58,690	Tall
leorgia	59,475	Atla
daho	84,800	Bols
Ilinois	56,650	Spri
ndiana	86,850	Indi
ndian Territory	64,690	Tah
owa	56,025	Des
Zansas	82,080	Top
Kentucky	40,400	Fra
Louisiana	49,720	Bat
Maine	88,040	Aus
Maryland	12,210	Ani
Massachusetts	8.815	Bos
Michigan	58,915	Lan
Minnesota	83,856	St.
Mississippi	46.810	Jac
Missouri	69.415	Jef
Montana	146,080	He
Nebraska	76,855	Lin
Nevada	110,700	Cai
New Hampshire	9,305	Co:
New Jersey	7,815	Tre
New Mexico Territory	122,580	Saz
New York.	49,170	Ali
North Carolina.	\$1,250	Ra
North Dakota	149,100	Bis
Ohio	41,060	Co
ли	96,030	Sal
		,

## Populations of the Countries in the World.

United states 62,480,540	Greece 2,189,000
GREAT RRITAIN.	Italy 28,460,000
England 24,618,926	Japan 89,670,000
Wales 1,860,518	Liberia (whites) 18,000 " (negroes) 1,050,000
Scotland 3,735,578	Mexico 11,890,000
Ireland 5.174.886	Monaco 18,805
Isle of Man 856,626	Montenegro 236,000
Making a total of 35,241,474	Moroeco 5,000,000
	Nepaul 2,000,000
British possessions	Netherlands, The. 4,509,000
in America 4,700,000 Austria and Hun-	Orange, Free State
gary 38,000,000	(whites) 62,000
Belgium 6,100,000	(colored) 68,000
Bolivia 1,200,000	Paraguay 220,000
Brazil 14,100,000	Persia 7,670,000
Chili 2,700,000	Peru 2,700,000
China383,000.000	Portugal 4,150,000
Corea 12,000,000	Roumania 5,500,000
Costa Rica 204,000	Russia in Europe
Denmark 1,990,000 Ecuador 1,005,000	and Asia118,000,000 Salvador 651,180
France 38,600,000	San Domingo 610.000
Algeria 3,900,000	Servia 2,020,000
GERMAN EMPIRE.	Stam 6,000,000
	Spain, with all pos-
Prussia 28,318,470	sessions 17,550,000
Bavaria 5,420,000	Sweden 4,750,000
Wurtemberg 1,971,000 Baden 1,601,255	Norway
Saxony	
Alsace and Lor-	Turkey 98,860,000 Egypt 6,820,000
raine 1.564.355	Uruguay 651,000
Total of 25 states	Venezuela 2,236,000
of Germany 46,855,704	Zanzibar 210,009

# · Dates of Principal Holidays.

## New Year's Day, January 1st.

Washington's Birthday, February 22d.

Good Friday or Fast Day, Friday before Easter Sunday, last of March or first of April.

Decoration or Memorial Day, May 30th.

Independence Day, July 4th.

Labor Day, First Monday in September.

Thanksgiving Day, usually the last Thursday in November.

Christmas Day, December 25th.



How to Train for Health Electric Bells, and all abo Electrical Instrument Mak Electro-Motors. Cloth..... Payne's Legal Adviser. Cl Payne's Business Educator Burdett's Select Recitation Copley's Alphabets. Cloth.. Hoyle's Games. Paper, 50c.: Ritter's Mock Trials. Pape Casey's Popular Recitation Cushing's Manual. Revised How to make a Dynamo. A Electro-Motors. Bottone-Bea Electrician's Pocket Compa Oddities of Shorthand. Poems of Geo. R. Sims. Clo Practical Carpentry. Hodgs Steel Square and its Uses. Practical Graining. Wall. Gunsmith's Manual (The)

E Bys



